BookletChart™

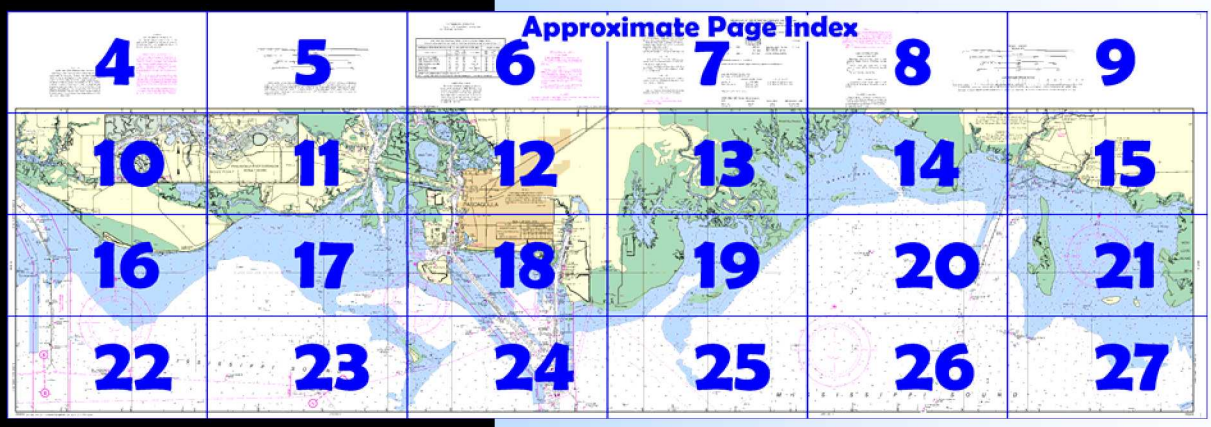
Dauphin Island To Dog Keys Pass

(NOAA Chart 11374)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

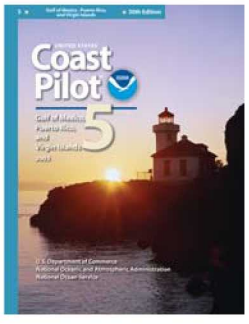
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 7 excerpts]
(148) **Mississippi Sound** extends 70 miles W of Mobile Bay between a chain of narrow, low, sand islands and the mainland, providing a sheltered route for the Intracoastal Waterway. Natural depths of 12 to 18 feet are found throughout the sound, and a channel 12 feet deep has been dredged where necessary from Mobile Bay to New Orleans.
(149) Ship, Horn, and Petit Bois Islands are part of **Gulf Islands National Seashore** and subject to the rules and regulations of the National Park Service. **Petit Bois Island National Wildlife Refuge** and **Horn Island National Wildlife Refuge** are within the National Seashore.
(161) **West Fowl River** is joined to East Fowl River by a channel navigable by craft drawing 2 feet or less. The entrance to the river from Mississippi Sound is marked by private daybeacons from E of Cat Island to just below the highway bridge. A small marina on the E bank of the river 0.5 mile below the highway bridge can provide berths with water and electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, ice, a launching ramp, marine supplies, and engine repairs.
(162) **Coden.** A channel leads from Bayou La Batre channel through Portersville Bay to the mouth of Bayou Coden, thence N to the Route 188 bridge 0.5 mile above the mouth of the bayou. A turning basin is on the W side of the channel 500 feet below the bridge. The depth in the channel was 4.9 feet (7.7 feet at midchannel) to the bridge; thencethere was 9 feet in the basin. The channel is marked by lights and daybeacons. Route 188 bridge had a clearance of 15 feet.
(163) A channel leads from deep water in Mississippi Sound through **Bayou La Batre** to a turning basin 0.5 mile below Route 188 bridge at **Bayou La Batre** thence to the bridge. The depths were 17.4 feet in the entrance channel to the mouth of the bayou; thence 15.6 feet (17.0 feet at midchannel) to the turning basin, thence 16.5 to 17.6 feet in the turning basin, thence 11.6 feet (12.9 feet at midchannel) to the highway bridge. The channel is marked by lights and daybeacons. Route 188 bridge has a vertical lift span with clearances of 6½ feet down and 73 feet up.
(165) There are small-craft facilities on Bayou La Batre; most are along the E side.
(168) **Petit Bois Pass** is used by vessels with local knowledge drawing 6 feet or less. The pass is no longer maintained and subject to frequent changes; passage can be made by following the deep green water during calm weather and by avoiding the breakers during rough weather. A lighted buoy is at the N end of the pass. The chart and knowledge of local conditions are the best guides.
(169) **Pascagoula Harbor**.
(171) **Prominent features.** The six refinery flares, E of Bayou Casotte, are prominent at night. At the north end of Bayou Casotte, a 140-foot gypsum pile is prominent. The cranes of the shipyard and the twin tanks in Pascagoula are prominent from the sound. The range light towers on the W end of Petit Bois Island, the cracking towers and tanks at the oil refinery E of Bayou Casotte, and the towers, tanks, and elevators of the fertilizer plant on the E bank of Bayou Casotte are prominent.
(172) **Horn Island Pass Lighted Whistle Buoy HI** (30°08'30"N., 88°34'40"W.) marks the approach to Horn Island Pass.
(220) A channel in **Pascagoula River** leads from the deep-draft turning basin below the railroad bridge at Pascagoula to a junction with **Escatawpa River** thence to the Route 613 bridge crossing the river 0.7 mile above the mouth, thence to a paper company 3.5 miles above the State Route 613 bridge. The depth was 6.8 feet (10.1 feet at midchannel) to the Route 613 bridge, thence 5.8 feet to the head of the project with shoaling to 0.8 foot in the N half of the channel at the head of the project. The channel is marked by lights and daybeacons.
(221) Pascagoula River is navigable to the confluence of **Leaf River** and **Chickasawhay River**. The depth was 12 feet to **Caswell Lake** 18 miles above the junction with Escatawpa River, thence 2 feet to the confluence of the Leaf and Chickasawhay Rivers.
(222) A channel leads from the channel in Pascagoula River 0.3 mile N of Route 90 highway bridge to a shipyard pier at the SW corner of **Krebs Lake.** The channel is marked by buoys and a daybeacon. The depth in the channel was 8.9 feet (10.2 feet at midchannel).
(224) 0.5 mile N of the bridge at Pascagoula, a privately dredged canal, with a depth of 6 feet leads from Pascagoula River through **Marsh Lake** to West Pascagoula River. The canal is unmarked.
(225) 2.5 miles N of the Route 90 bridge at Pascagoula, a cutoff leads from Pascagoula River through **Bayou Chemise** and **West Pascagoula River** to Mississippi Sound. It is marked by a daybeacon at its E entrance and a daybeacon in Bayou Chemise. The depth is 7 feet. West Pascagoula River is crossed 0.8 mile above the mouth by a Chesapeake Seaboard X Transportation bridge with a clearance of 7 feet, and 1 mile from the mouth by Route 90 bridge with a clearance of 12 feet.
(227) **Mary Walker Bayou**. Several marinas are along the S side of the bayou and on the W side of West Pascagoula River.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances

The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA, and are indicated thus: ——•——

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION

Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the limits of this chart.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIOS

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

CAUTION

Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.721" northward and 0.054" westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

BAYOU CODEN

The controlling depth from the intersection with Bayou La Batre Channel to the mouth of Bayou Coden was 8 feet for a mid width of 50 feet, from that point to the highway bridge the controlling depth was 8 feet for a mid width of 30 feet.

Daybeacons mark the channel from its mouth to the highway bridge.

Sept. 2009

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

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A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Near real time water level data, predictions and weather data are available via Internet at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. Annual predictions of the rise and fall of the tides are available in printed form from private sector printers.

CAUTION

Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the limits of this chart.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.721" northward and 0.054" westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Corrected through NM Sep. 05/09, LNM Aug. 25/09

Corrected through NM Sep. 05/09; LNM Aug. 25/09

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, AL.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Corrected through NM Sep. 05/09, LNM Aug. 25/09

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, AL.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

RULES OF THE ROAD

(ABRIDGED)

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases.

Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel.

A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way.

Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port.

When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases.

Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when safe and practicable.

Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."

TIDAL CURRENT DATA

PLACE	MAXIMUM CURRENTS			
	Flood		Ebb	
MISSISSIPPI SOUND	Direction (true)	Diurnal velocity	Direction (true)	Diurnal velocity
Pascagoula River highway bridge	deg.	knots	deg.	knots
30°22.3'N - 88°33.8'W	16	1.2	201	1.2

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ————

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

FACILITIES

Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

FACILITIES

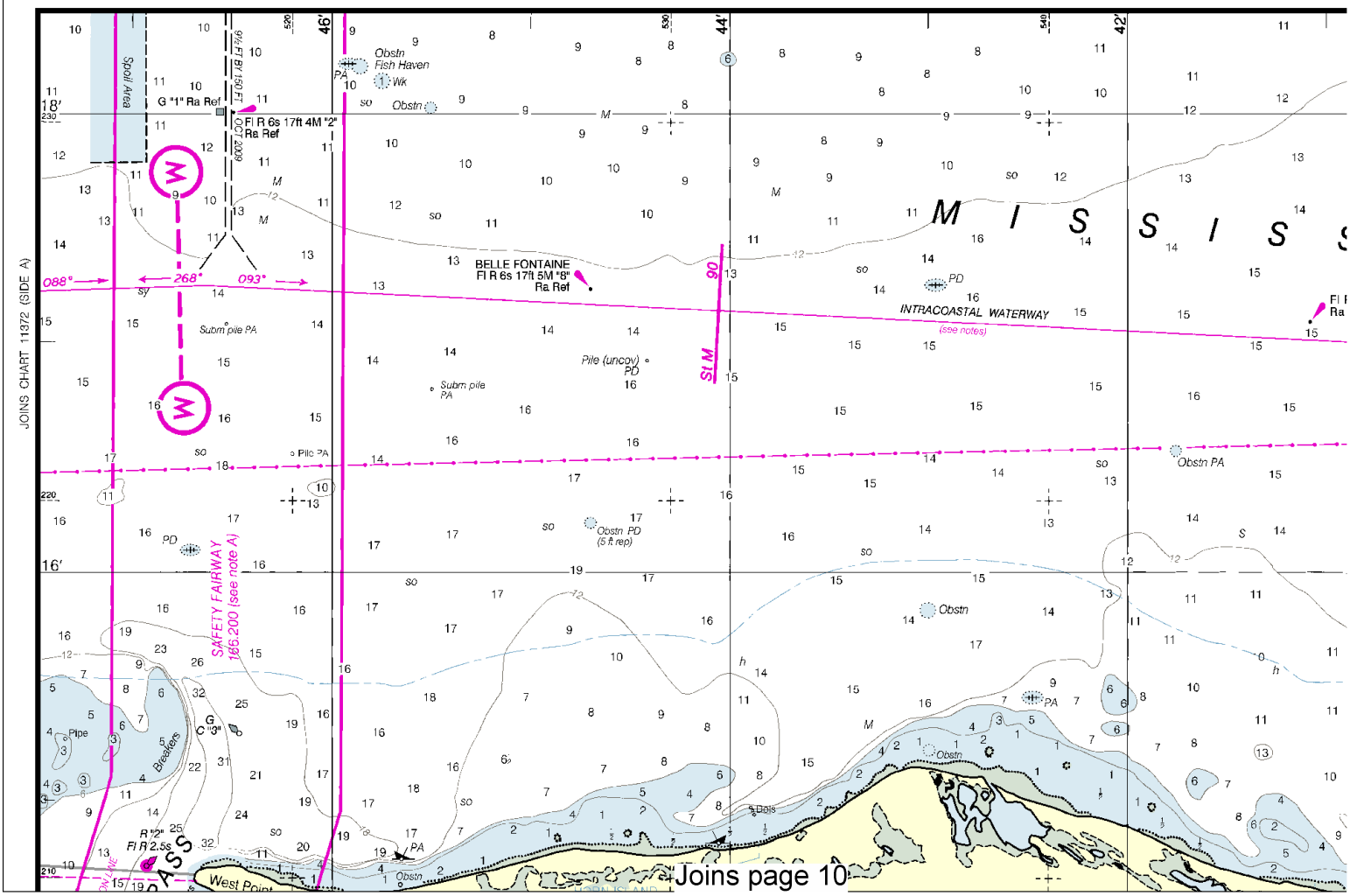
Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

SEDIMENT TRAPS

Sediment traps are designed to delay shoaling of the navigable portion of a channel by trapping advancing littoral material. Sediment traps may shoal at a rapid rate spilling over into the adjacent navigation channel, therefore, mariners should exercise caution when operating near them.

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

TIDAL INFORMATION

Near real time water level data, predictions and weather data are available via Internet at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. Annual predictions of the rise and fall of the tides are available in printed form from private sector printers.

CAUTION

Gas and Oil Well Structures

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INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

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Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

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PUBLIC BOATING

The United States Power Squa
(USCGAUX), national organizatio
struction programs in communities
regarding these educational course
USPS - Local Squadron Comma
Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-
USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OA
Federal Building, Suite 1126, 50
800-624-8836 or USCG Headquart
Second Street, SW, Washington, D

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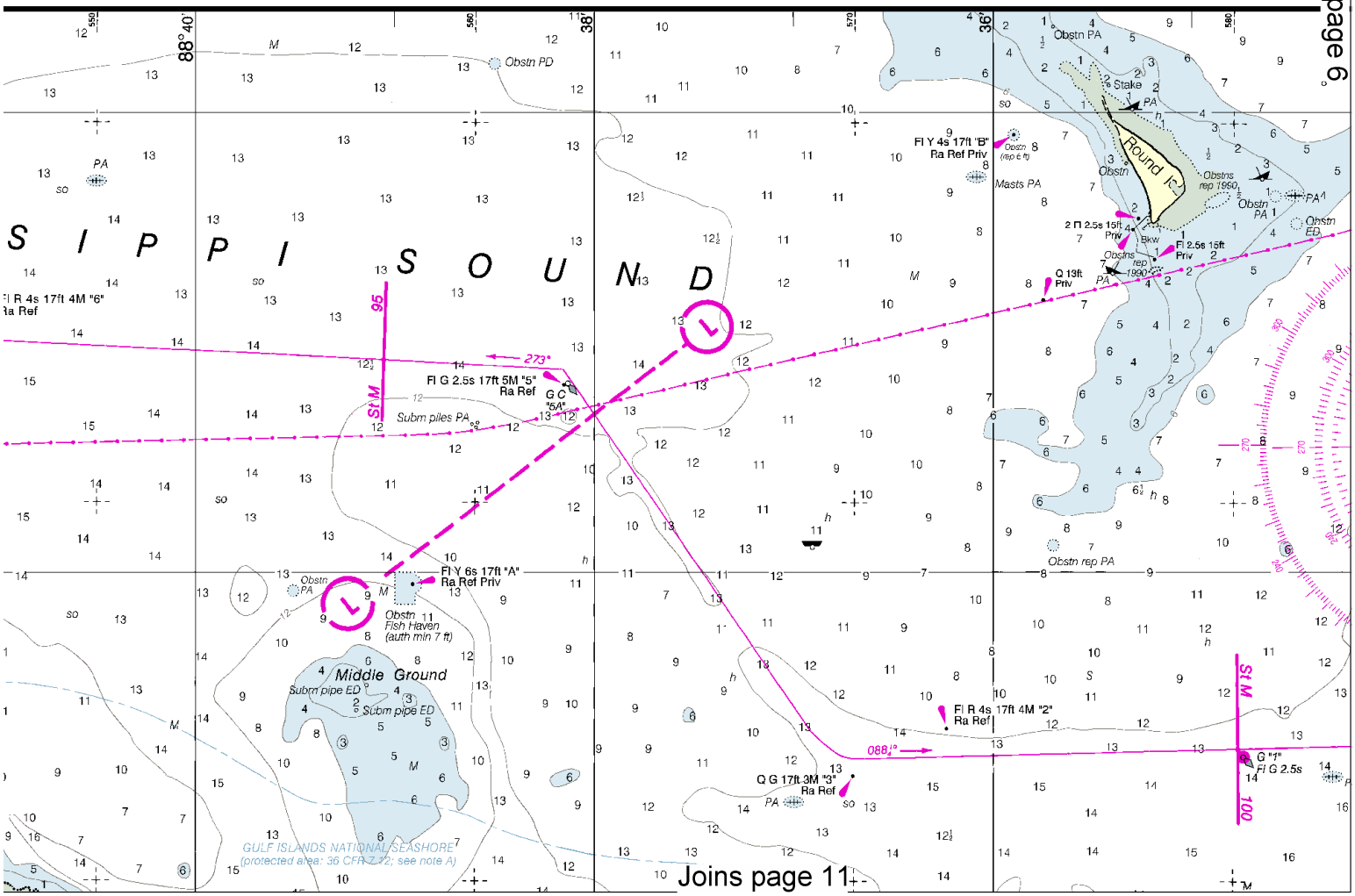

Joins page 11

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, 1504 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-367-8777

USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130, 800-524-8835 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593

SEDIMENT TRAPS

Sedimen. traps are designed to delay shoaling of the navigable portion of a channel by trapping advancing littoral material. Sediment traps may shoal at a rapid rate spilling over into the adjacent navigation channel, therefore, mariners should exercise caution when operating near them.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

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CAUTION

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All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

NO	SMALL CRAFT FACILITY	DEPTHS: CHART SIDE	DEPTHS: APPROACH-FEET (REPORTED)	DEPTHS: ALONGSIDE-FEET (REPORTED)	SERVICES: RAMP ELECTRICITY-MOORINGS-BERTHS (TRANSIENTS)	SERVICES: REPAIRS SURFACED-NATURAL	SERVICES: MARINE RAILWAY-FEET HULL-MOTOR-RADIO	SERVICES: LIFT CAPACITY-TONS	SERVICES: BOAT RENTAL	SERVICES: CANOE-ROW-MOTOR-KAYAK	SERVICES: CHARTER-HOUSE-SAIL	SERVICES: FOOD-LODGING-CAMPING	SERVICES: PUMP-OUT STATION	SERVICES: TOILETS-SHOWERS-LAUNDRY	SERVICES: WINTER STORAGE WET-DRY	SUPPLIES: WATER-ICE	SUPPLIES: NAUTICAL CHART SALES	SUPPLIES: GROCERIES-HARDWARE	SUPPLIES: BAIT-TACKLE	SUPPLIES: DIESEL OIL GASOLINE
5	MARY WALKER MARINA	B	12	6	BE	S							F		T P WD	C	WI		BT		DG

THE LOCATIONS OF THE ABOVE PUBLIC MARINE FACILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE CHART BY MAGENTA NUMBERS AND LEADERS.
THE TABULATED "APPROACH-FEET (REPORTED)" IS THE DEPTH AVAILABLE FROM THE NEAREST NATURAL OR DREDGED CHANNEL TO THE FACILITY.
THE TABULATED "PUMP-OUT STATION" IS DEFINED AS FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR PUMPING OUT BOAT HOLDING TANKS.

FACILITIES

Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

NOTE B

With the exception of Lighted Buoy 1, the buoys in Petit Bois Pass are not charted due to continual shoaling which necessitates the r frequent relocation. Mariners are advised to use local knowledge to safely transit Petit Bois Pass.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

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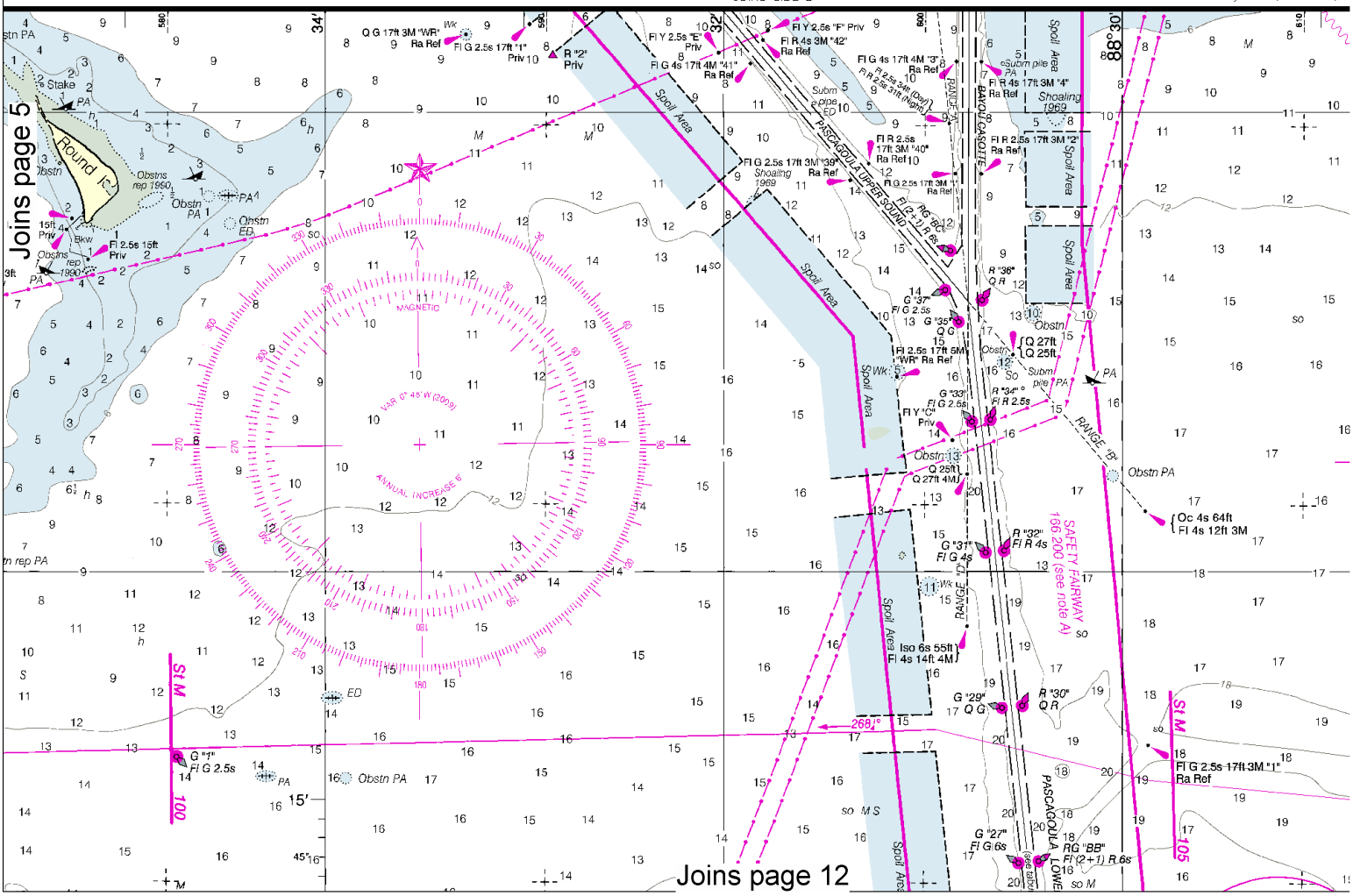
Formerly 874-SC, 1st Edition, 19



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

North

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

The Mississippi State Grid east zone is indicated by dashed ticks on this chart at 10,000 intervals thus: -+-

The Alabama State Grid west zone is indicated by solid ticks on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals thus: +
The last three digits are omitted.

RULES OF THE ROAD
(ABRIDGED)

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases.
Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel.
A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way.
Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port.
When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases.
Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when safe and practicable.
Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone commun cation is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, AL.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

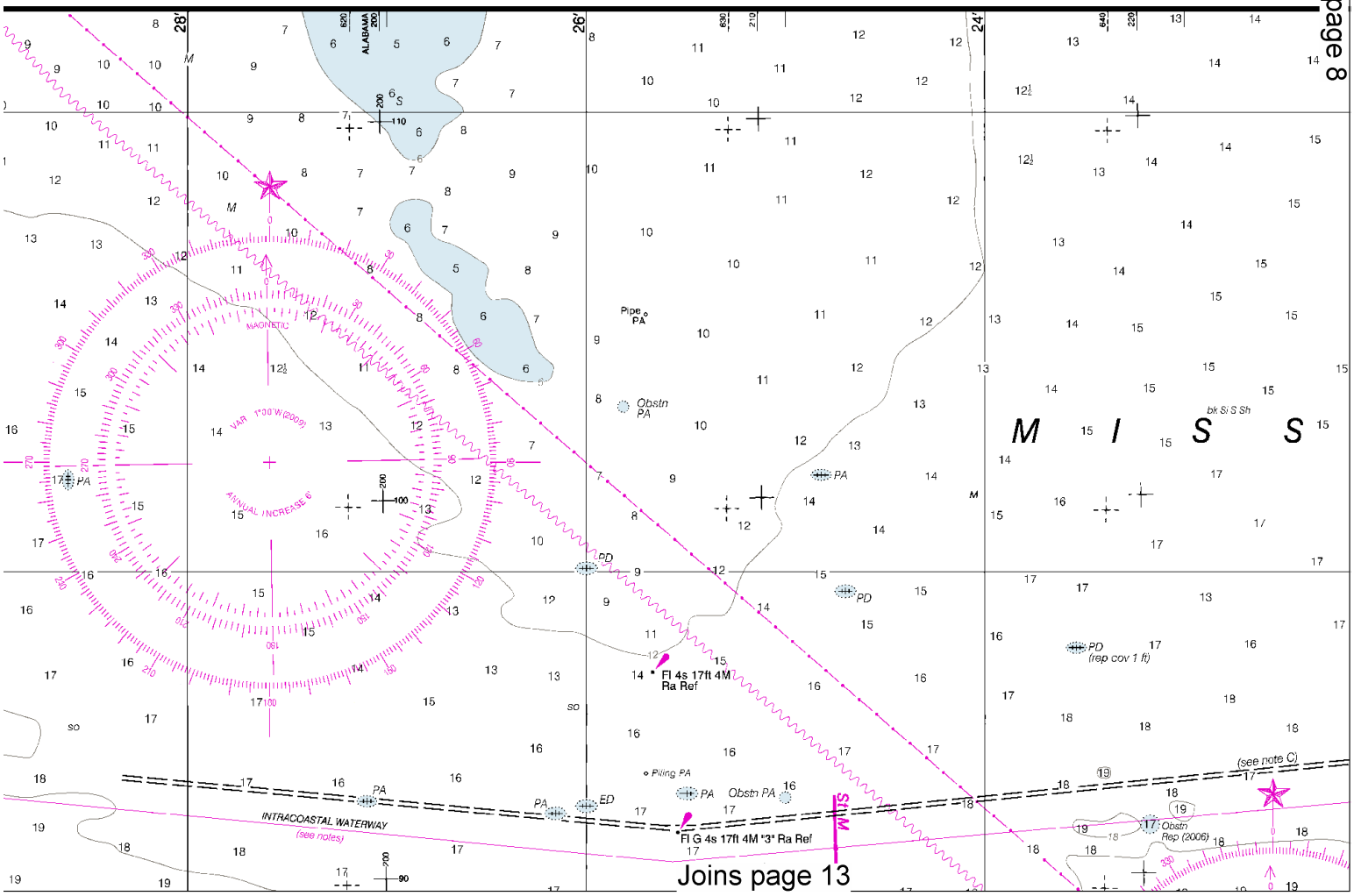
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

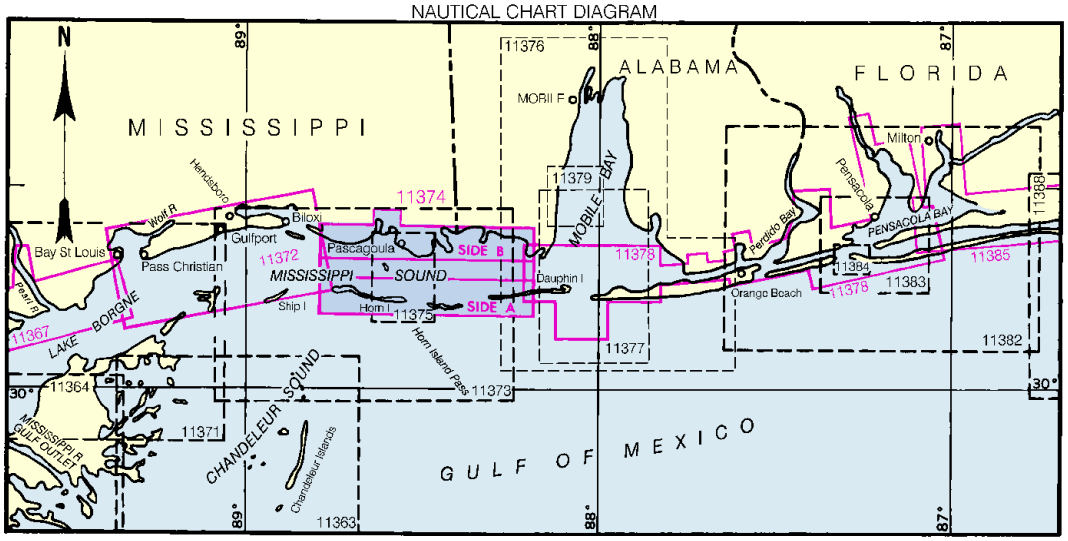
'966 KAPP 18



Joins page 8

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



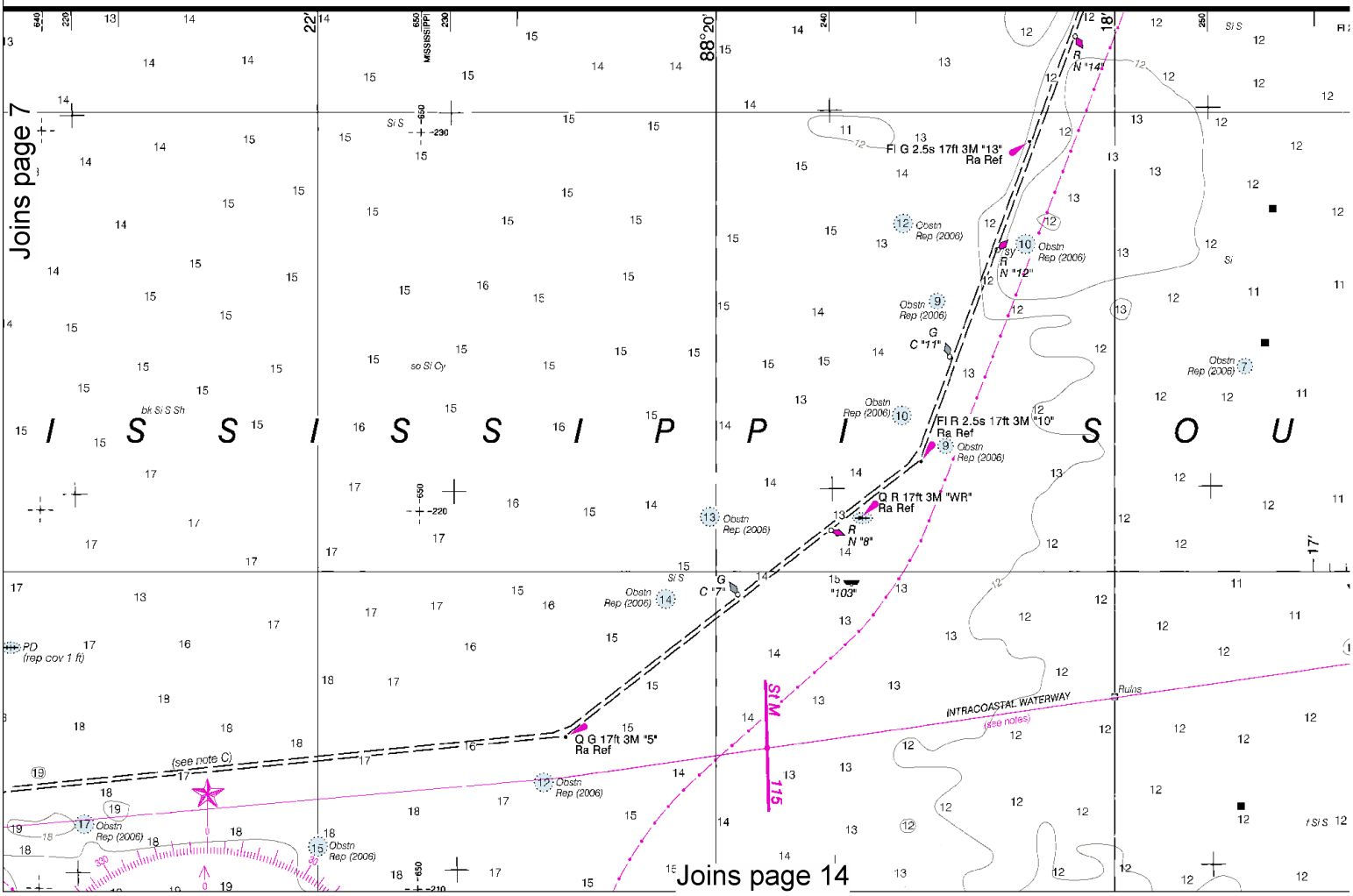
CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

JOINS SIDE B



Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:40,000 See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

North

MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIOS

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ————

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.721" northward and 0.354" westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

NAUTICAL CHART 11374

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

ALABAMA-MISSISSIPPI

DAUPHIN ISLAND TO DOG KEYS PASS

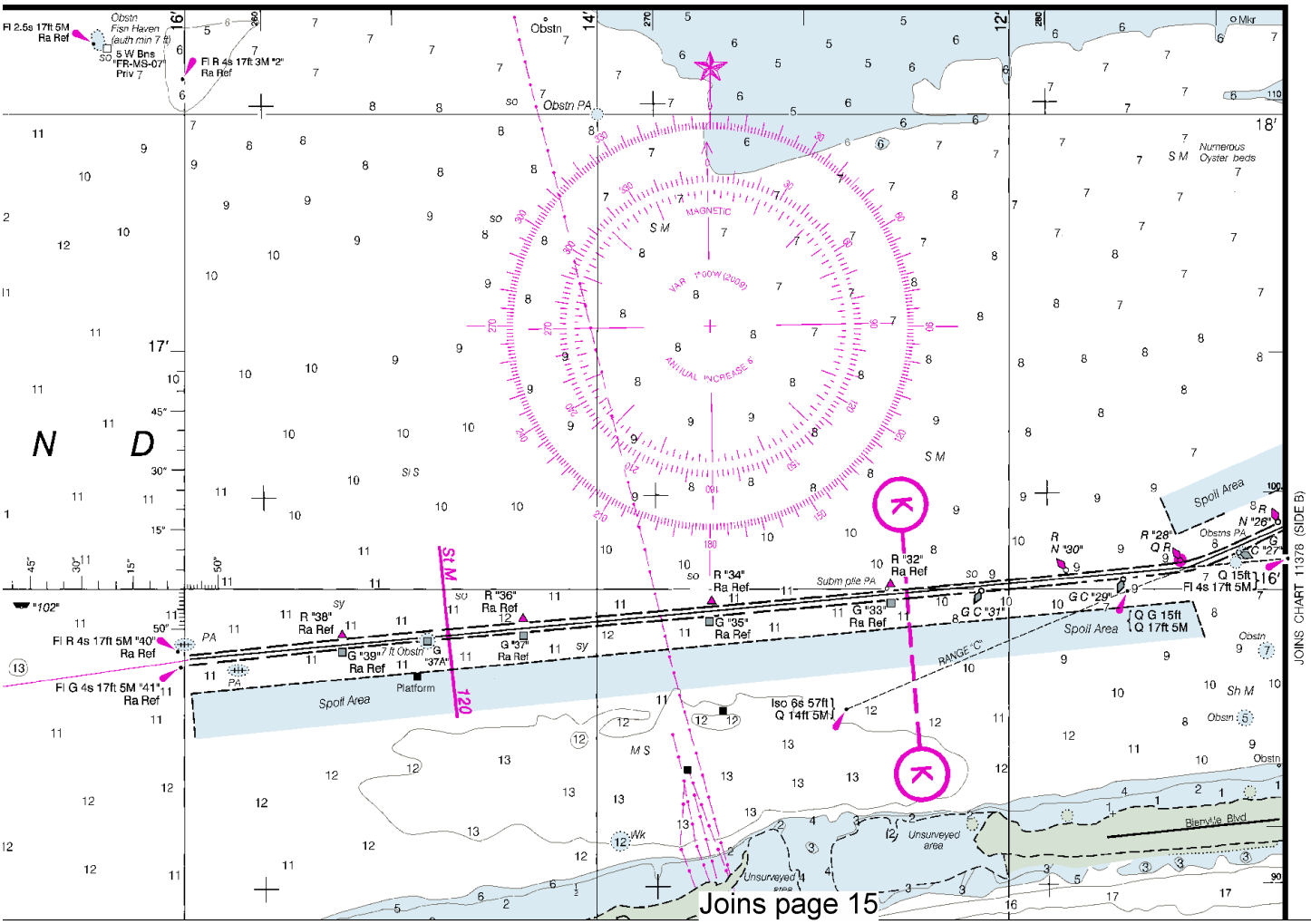
Chart 11374 35th Ed., Sep./09 ■
Corrected through NM Sep. 05/09, LNM Aug. 25/09

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

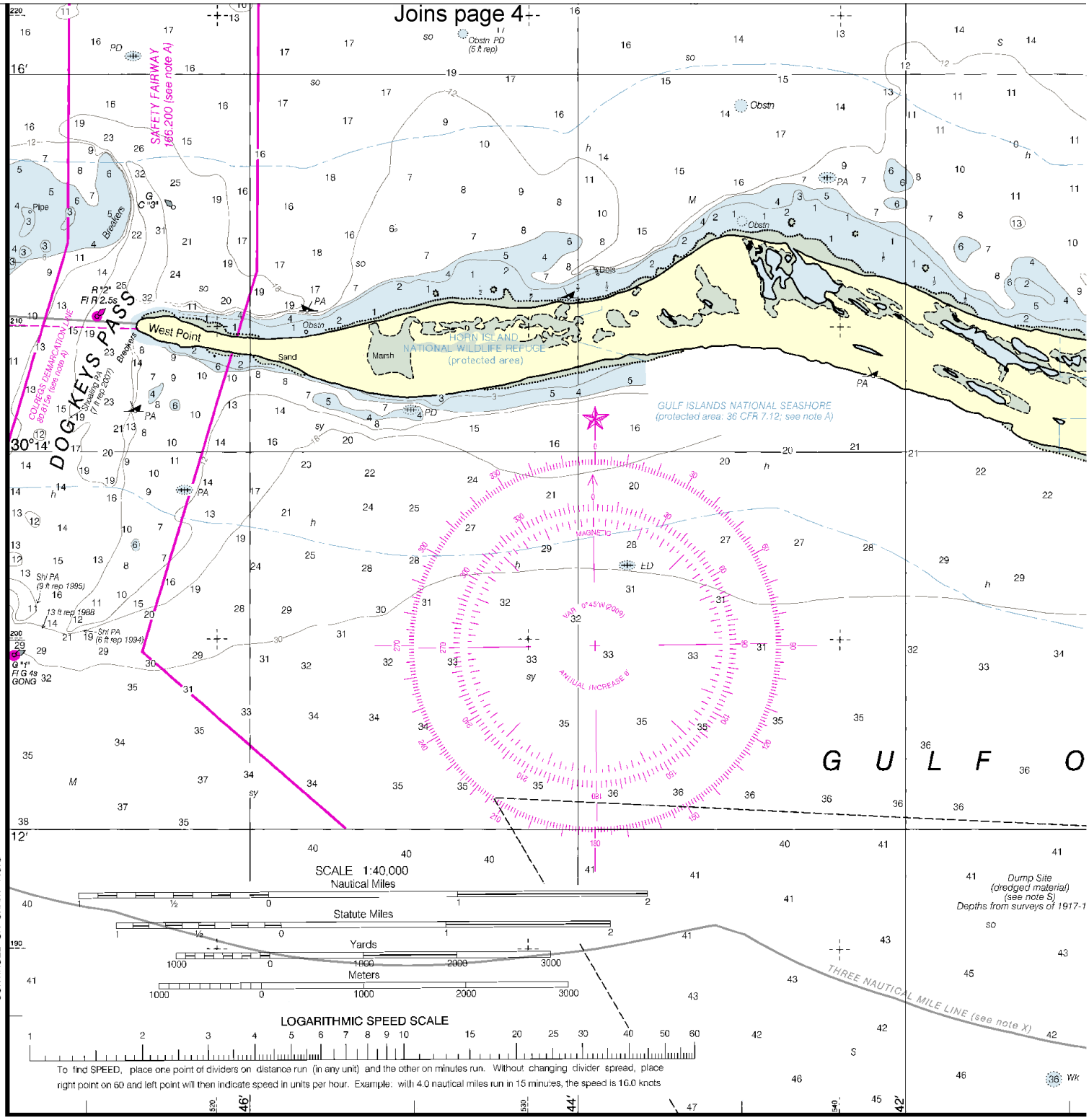
NSN 7642014010235
NGA REFERENCE NO. 11XHA11374

ED.NO. 35



Joins page 15

Joins page 4



SIDE A

CONTINUED ON CHART 11373

11374 35th Ed., Sep. /09; Corrected through NM Sep. 05/09; LNM Aug. 25/09

Joins page 16

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

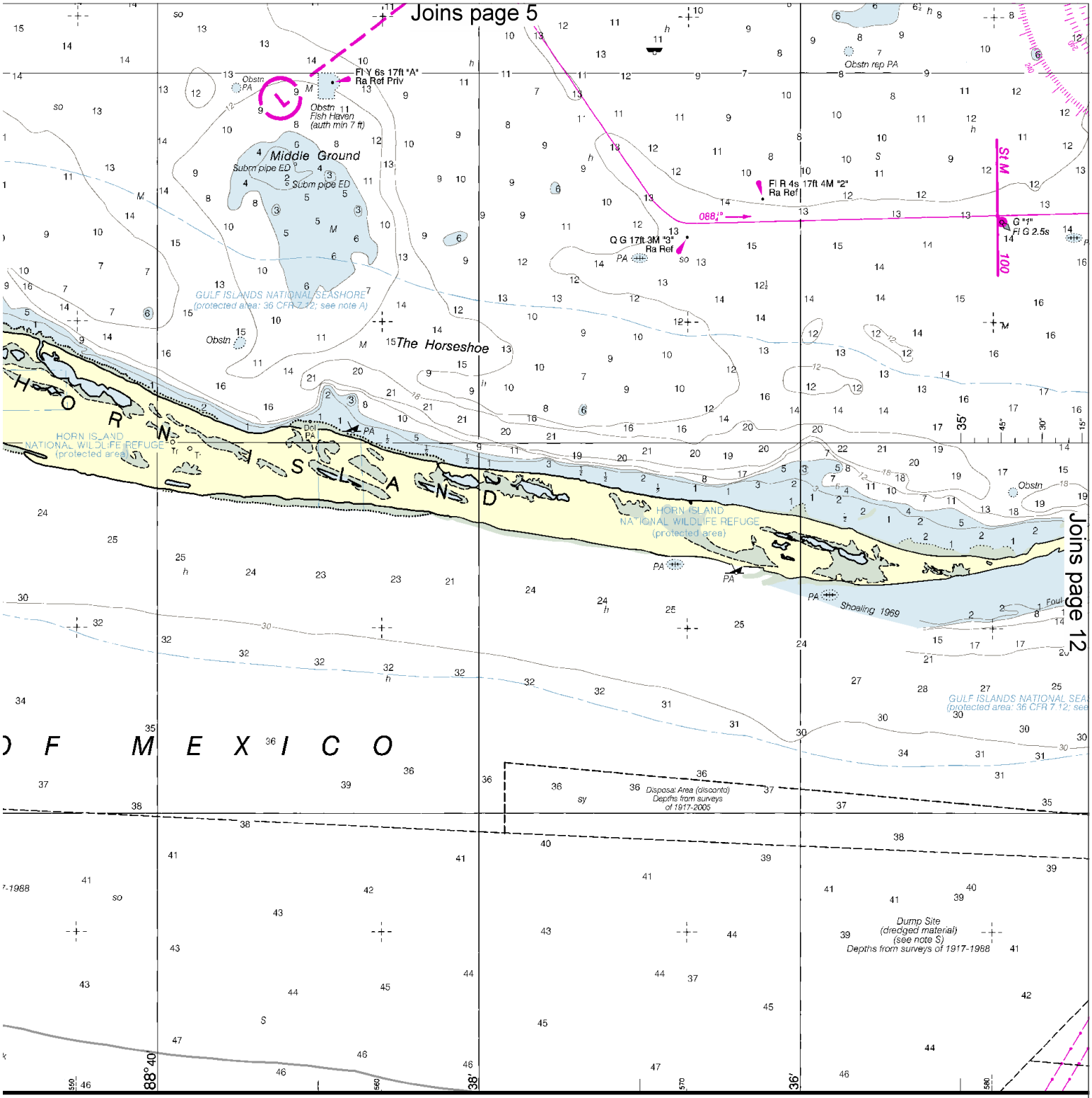
North

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

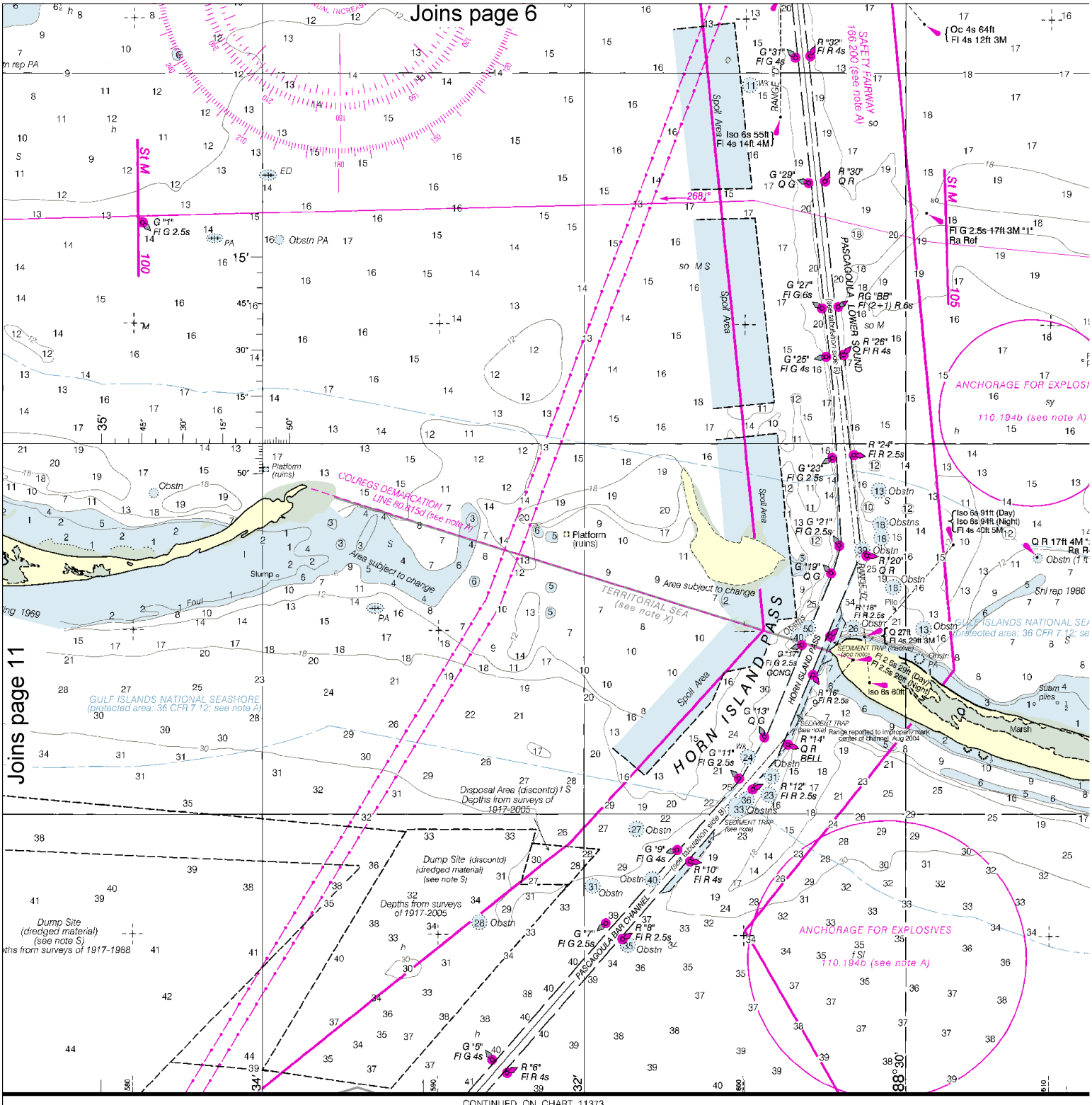
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 17

HORN ISLA
TABULATE
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

HORN ISLAND PASS PASCAGOULA HARBOR AND BAYOU CASOTTE CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF OCT 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)	PROJECT DIMENSIONS

Joins page 18

CAUTION

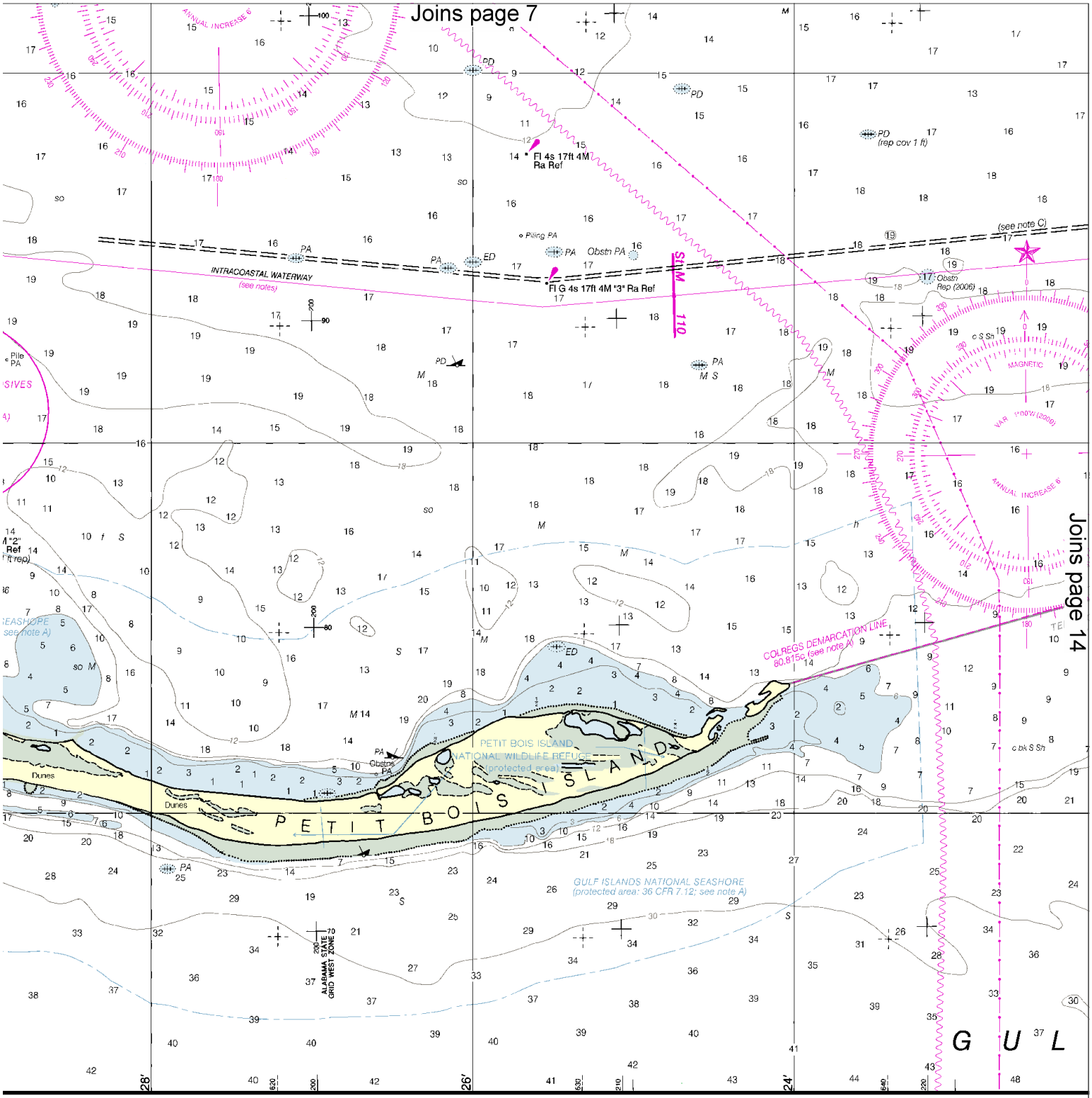
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



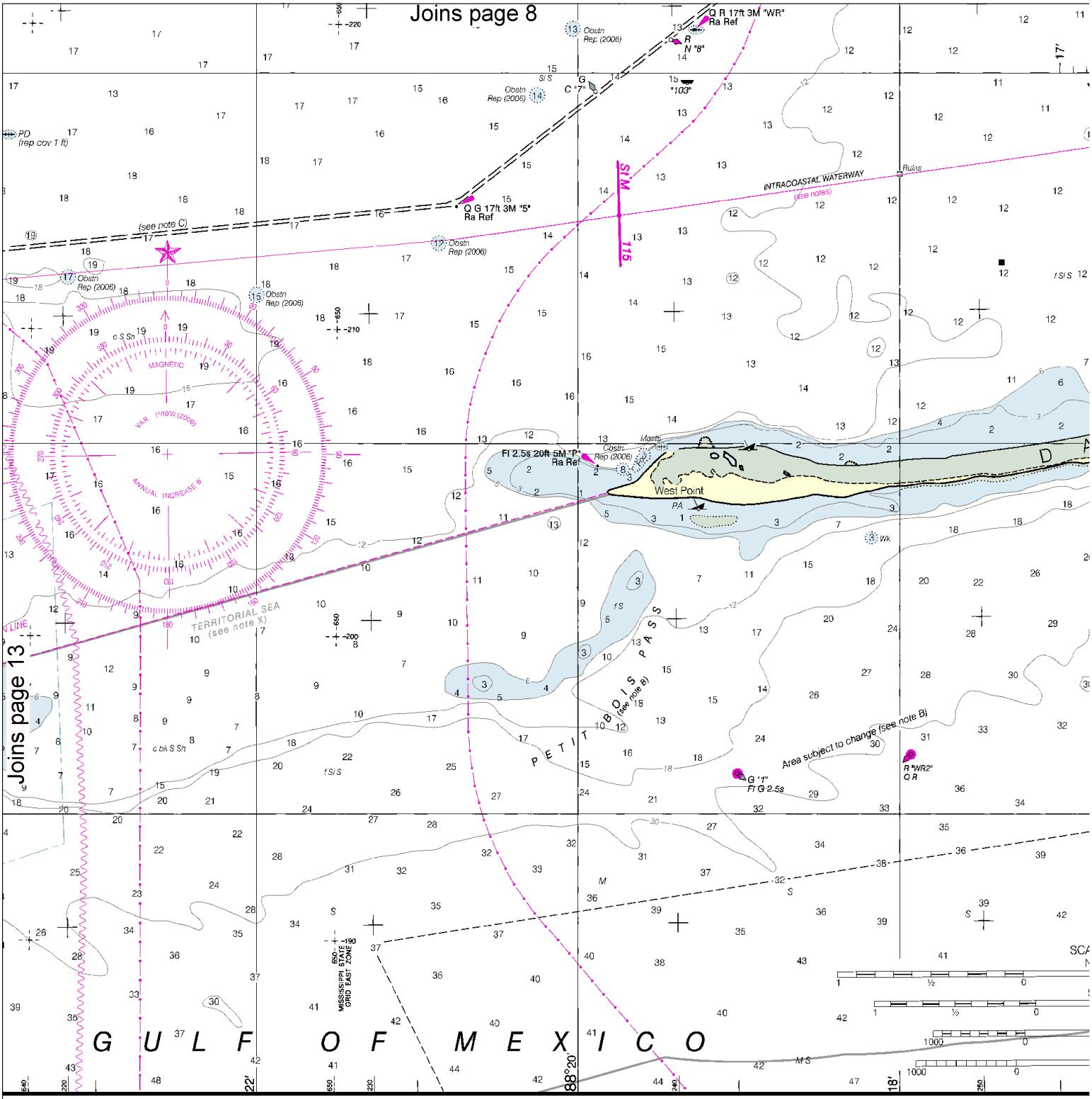
BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS
BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	DAILY BROADCASTS-CST	SPECIAL WARNINGS
Mobile, AL	WLO	2572 kHz 4397.7 kHz 8808.8 kHz	7:00 AM, NOON, 6:00 PM	On receipt

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the

Joins page 19



TS AND WARNINGS
TIONS
CASTS-CST SPECIAL WARNINGS

6:00 PM On receipt

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 lished in the Notice to Mariners. Information cor

Joins page 20

14

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

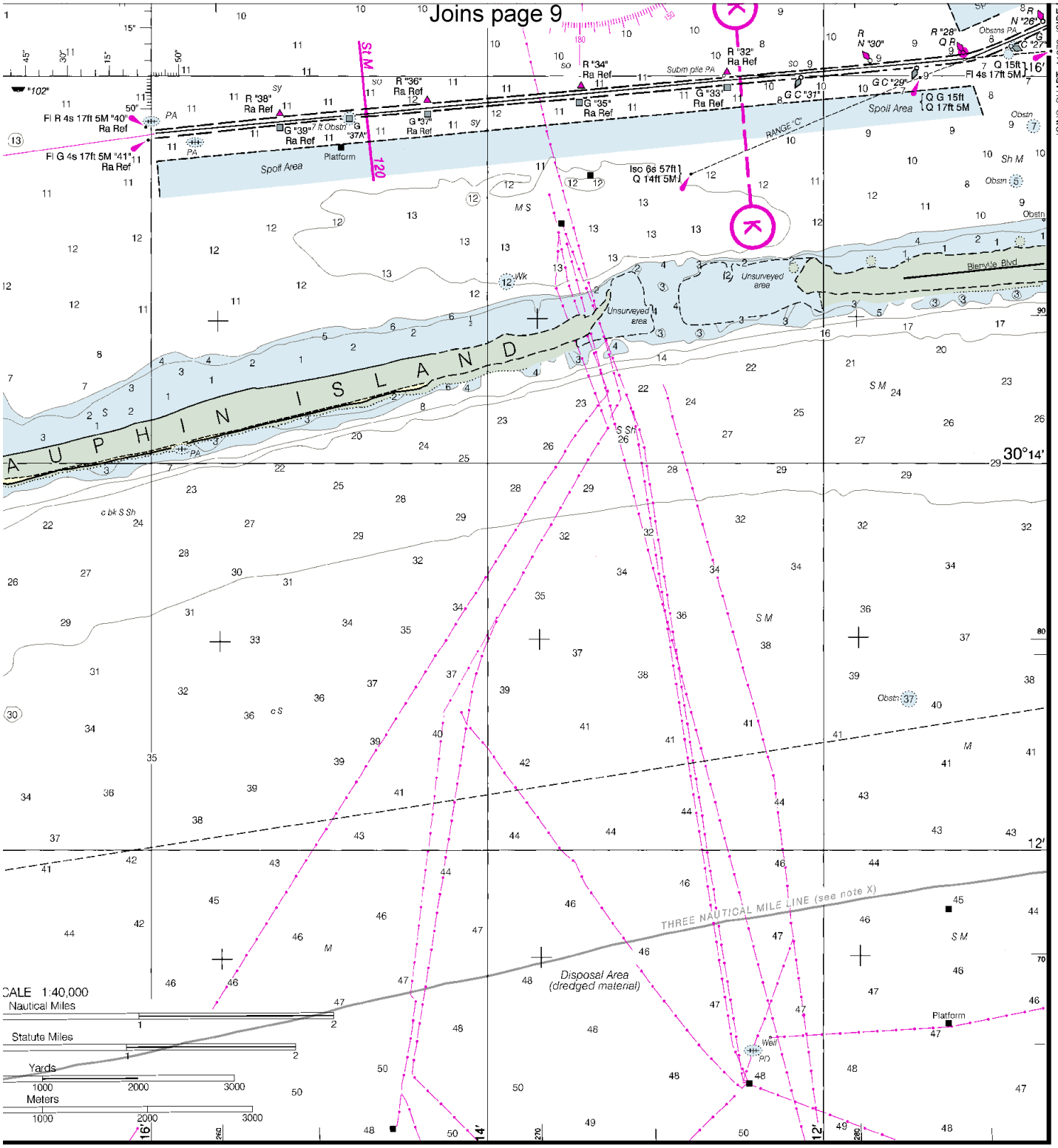
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 9



Joins page 21

Joins page 10

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)

11374 35th Ed., Sep. /09; Corrected through NM Sep. 05/09; LNM Aug. 25/09

CAUTION

WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS

The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance

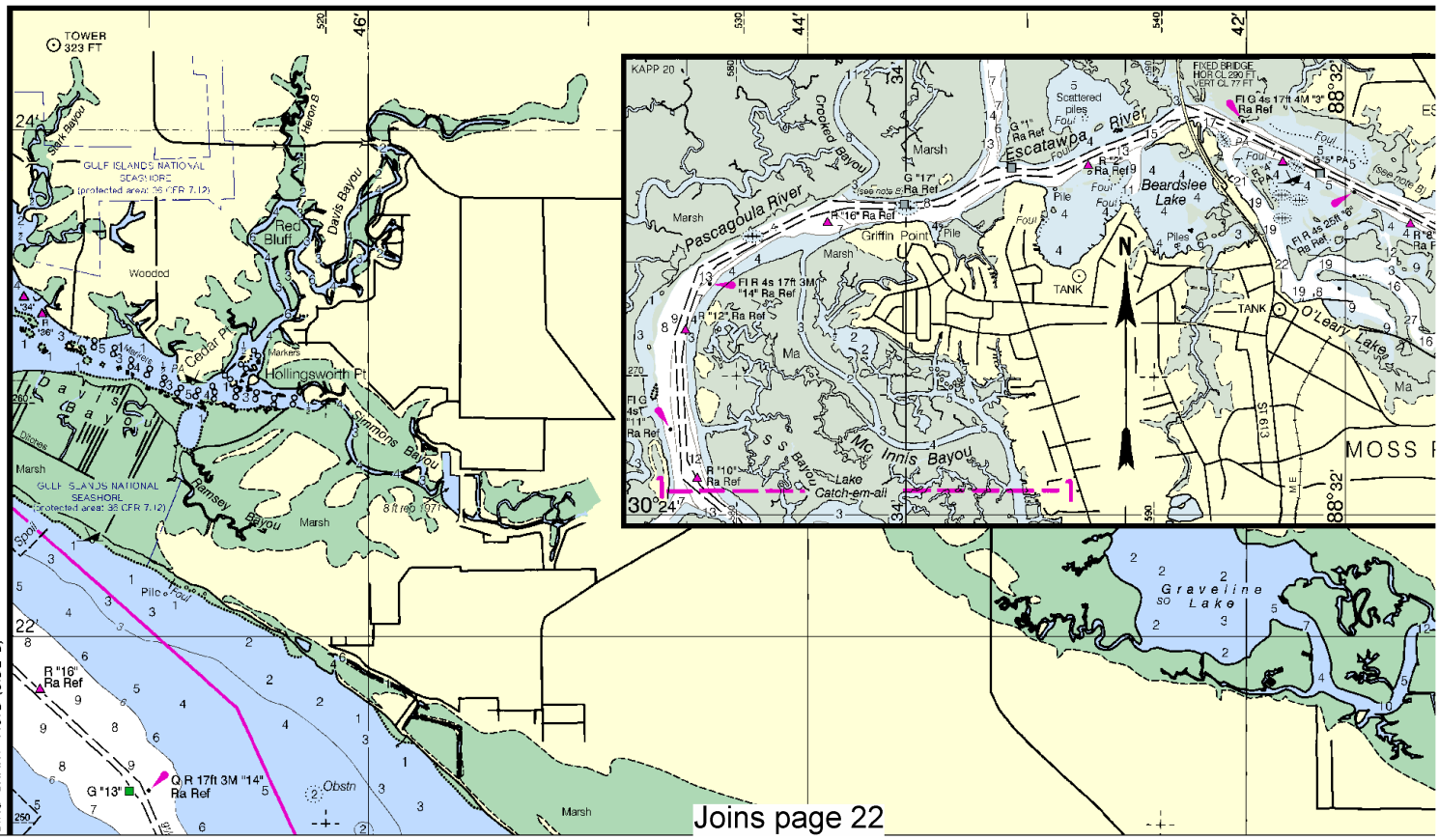
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.



Joins page 22

JOINS CHART 11372 (SIDE B)

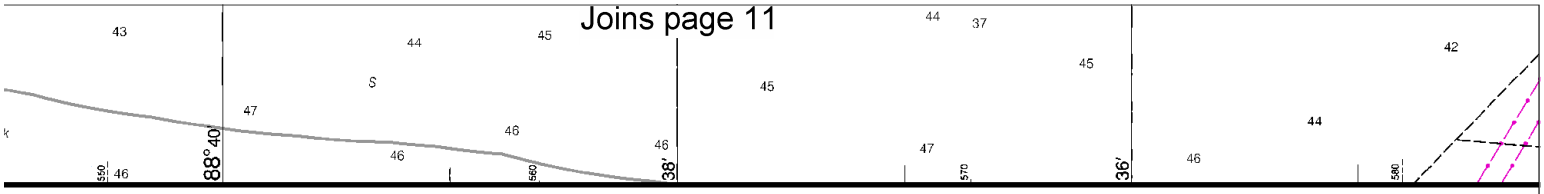
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 11



HORN ISLA
TABULATE
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM
NAME OF CHANNEL
PASCAGOULA BAR CHANNEL
HORN ISLAND PASS
PASCAGOULA LOWER SOUND
PASCAGOULA UPPER SOUND
PASCAGOULA RIVER
BAYOU CASOTTE

A. THE CONTROLLING DEPTHS
RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER.
B. SHOALING TO 38.2 FT AT BEN
C. SHOALING TO 39.1 FT AT BEN
D. SHOALING TO 24.6 FT AT CSX
E. SHOALING TO 24.5 FT AT CSX
F. SHOALING TO 25.5 FT AT CSX
G. PASCAGOULA RIVER
H. SHOALING TO 36.9 FT
NOTE - CONSULT THE C

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

Statute Miles

Yards

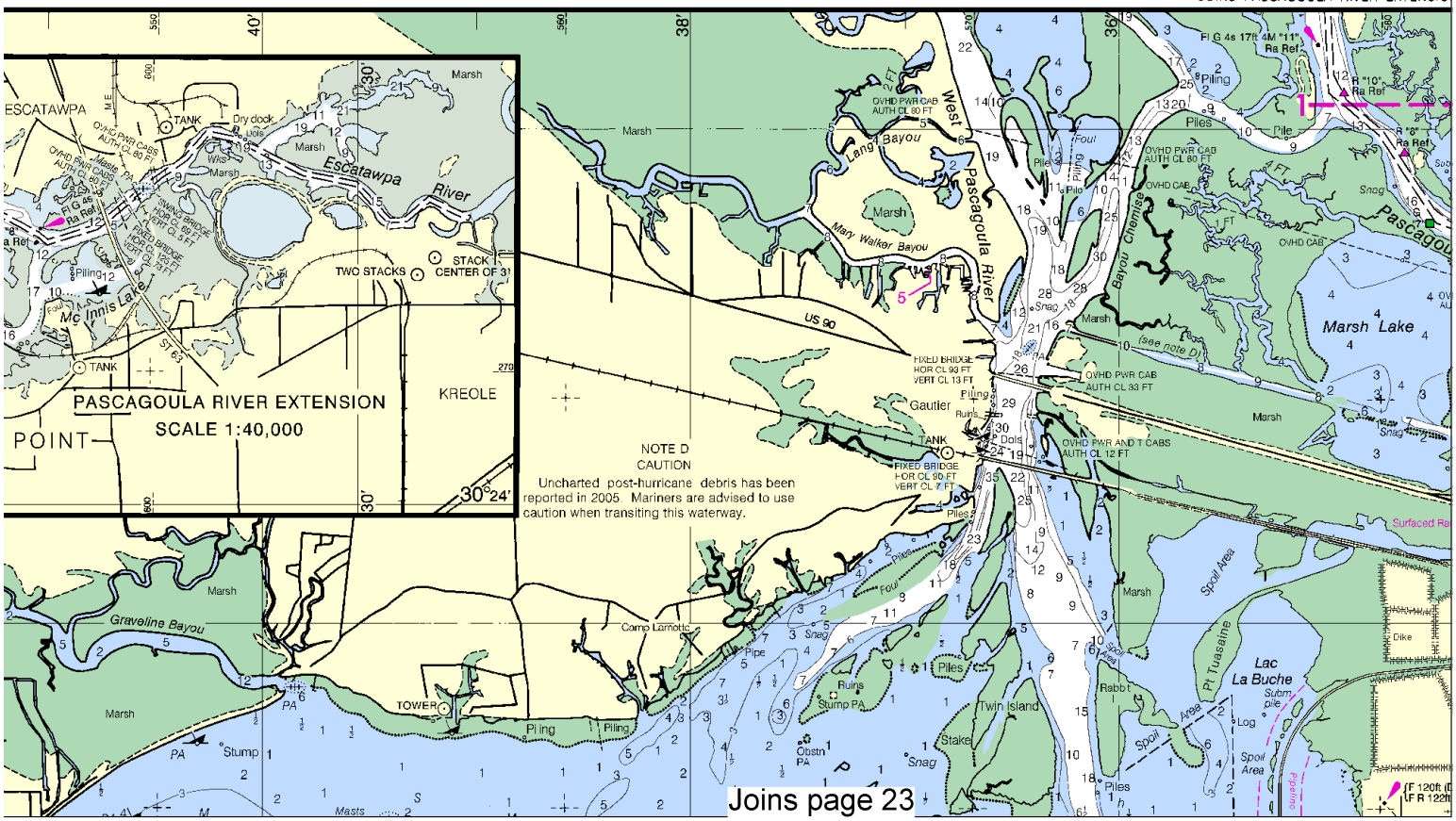
Meters

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

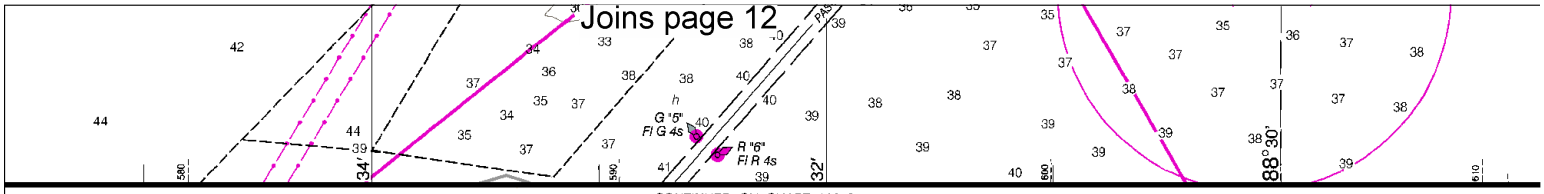
Joins page 18

JOINS PASCAGOULA RIVER EXTENSIO



Joins page 23

Joins page 12



CONTINUED ON CHART 11373

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

HORN ISLAND PASS PASCAGOULA HARBOR AND BAYOU CASOTTE CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF OCT 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
PASCAGOULA BAR CHANNEL	42.0	44.0A	42.4	7-09	450	6.28	44.0
HORN ISLAND PASS	43.9	44.0	26.2	6-09	600	1.4	44.0
PASCAGOULA LOWER SOUND	40.3B	42.0	41.2C	9-09	350	4.3	42.0
PASCAGOULA UPPER SOUND	34.1	34.3	37.8	6-09	350	4.63	38.0
PASCAGOULA RIVER	36.0D	35.5E	34.4F	10-09	350G	2.021	38.0
BAYOU CASOTTE	35.4	39.7H	32.3	9-09	350	4.57	42.0

A. THE CONTROLLING DEPTHS FOR THE MIDDLE HALF OF THE CHANNEL ARE 44.0 FT IN THE LEFT INSIDE QUARTER AND 44.0 FT IN THE RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER.
B. SHOALING TO 38.2 FT AT BEND WIDENING AREA.
C. SHOALING TO 39.1 FT AT BEND WIDENING AREA.
D. SHOALING TO 24.6 FT AT CSX RAILROAD BRIDGE.
E. SHOALING TO 24.5 FT AT CSX RAILROAD BRIDGE.
F. SHOALING TO 25.5 FT AT CSX RAILROAD BRIDGE.
G. PASCAGOULA RIVER PROJECT WIDTH VARIES AT SOUTH END OF TERMINAL C TO CSX RAILROAD.
H. SHOALING TO 36.9 FT AT NORTH END OF PROJECT.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.721" northward and 0.054" westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the limits of this chart.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances

The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA, and are indicated thus: ——•——

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

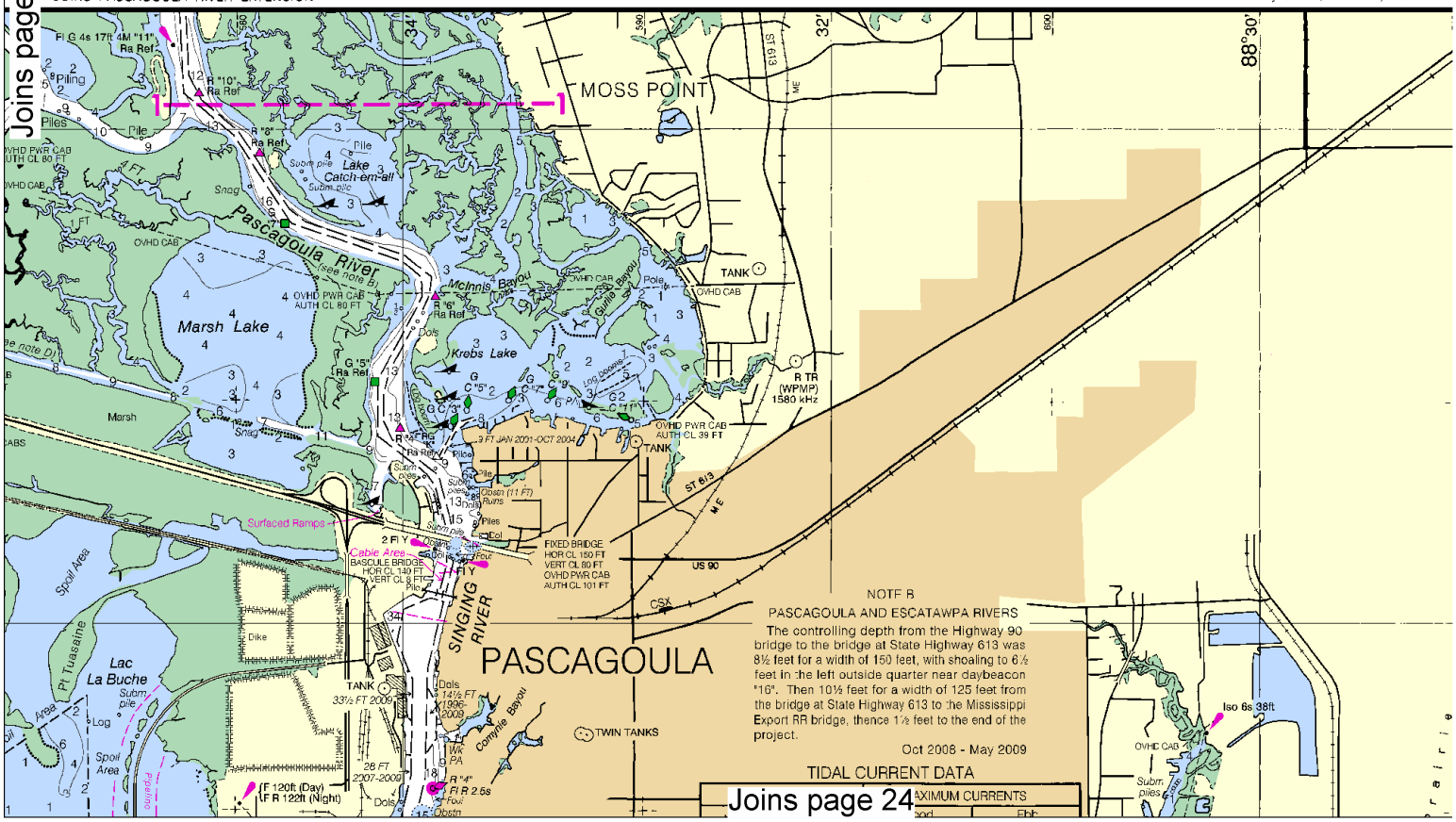
FACILITIES

Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

Joins page 17

JOINS PASCAGOULA RIVER EXTENSION

Formerly 874-SC, 1st Edition, 1966 KAPP 1



NOTE B

PASCAGOULA AND ESCATAWPA RIVERS

The controlling depth from the Highway 90 bridge to the bridge at State Highway 613 was 8½ feet for a width of 150 feet, with shoaling to 6½ feet in the left outside quarter near daybeacon "16". Then 10½ feet for a width of 125 feet from the bridge at State Highway 613 to the Mississippi Export RR bridge, thence 1½ feet to the end of the project.

Oct 2006 - May 2009

TIDAL CURRENT DATA

Joins page 24 AXIMUM CURRENTS

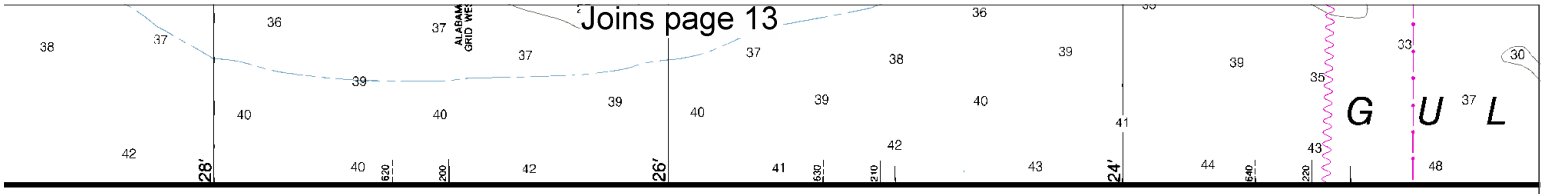
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 13



CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Nat onal Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

CAUTION

Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS
BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	DAILY BROADCASTS-CST	SPECIAL WARNINGS
Mobile, AL	WLO	2572 kHz 4397.7 kHz 8808.8 kHz	7:00 AM, NOON, 6:00 PM	On receipt
		(Ch 25) 161.85 MHz (Ch 26) 161.90 MHz (Ch 27) 161.95 MHz (Ch 28) 162.0 MHz		On receipt
New Orleans, LA	NMG	2670 kHz 157.1 MHz	4:35, 6:35, 10:35, 11:50 AM 4:35, 11:50 PM 4:50, 10:50 AM, 4:50 PM	*On receipt
Grand Isle, LA	NMG-15	157.1 MHz	4:35 AM, 10:35 AM, 4:35 PM	

*Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz

Distress calls for small craft are made on 2182 kHz or channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	OFFICE HOURS
Mobile, AL	(251) 633-6443	8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)
New Orleans, LA	(504) 522-7330 *(504) 465-9215	8:00 AM-4:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

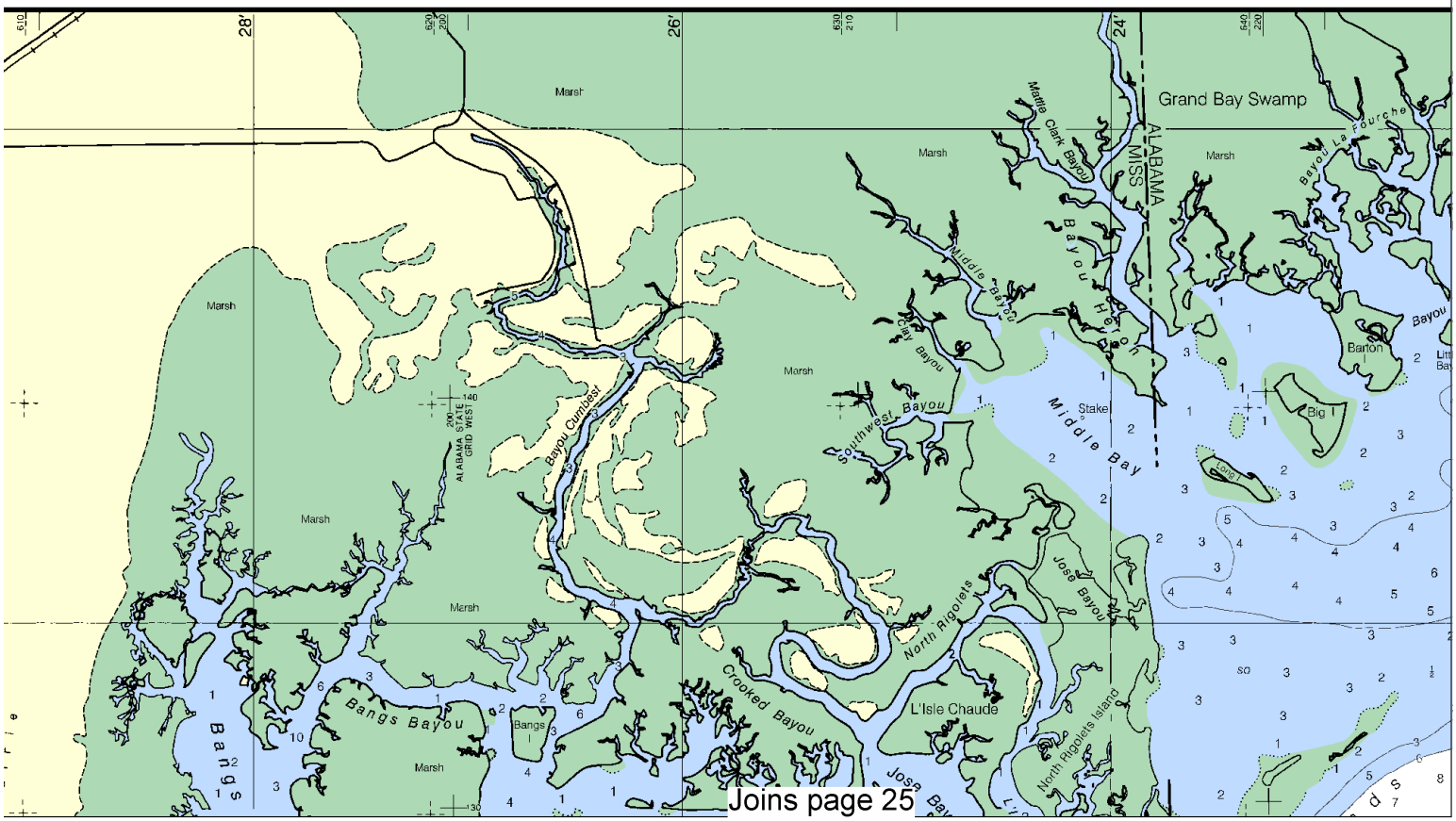
*Recording (24 hours daily)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQ. (MHz)	BROADCAST TIME
Mobile, AL	KEC-61	162.55	24 hours daily
Gulfport, MS	KIH-21	162.40	24 hours daily

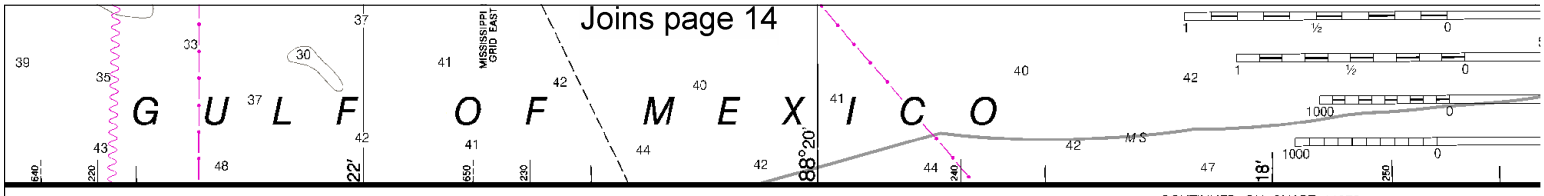
Joins page 20

P 19



Joins page 25

Joins page 14



CONTINUED ON CHART 11373

TS AND WARNINGS
TIONS
CASTS-CST SPECIAL WARNINGS

6:00 PM	On receipt
	On receipt
5, 11:50 AM	*On receipt
4:50 PM	
M, 4:35 PM	

Hz) VHF

CE HOURS
00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)
00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, AL.

Refer to charted regu ation section numbers.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

Mississippi State grid, east zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000-foot intervals thus: -+-

Alabama State grid west zone is indicated by solid ticks at 10,000-foot intervals thus: ┼

The last three digits are omitted.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

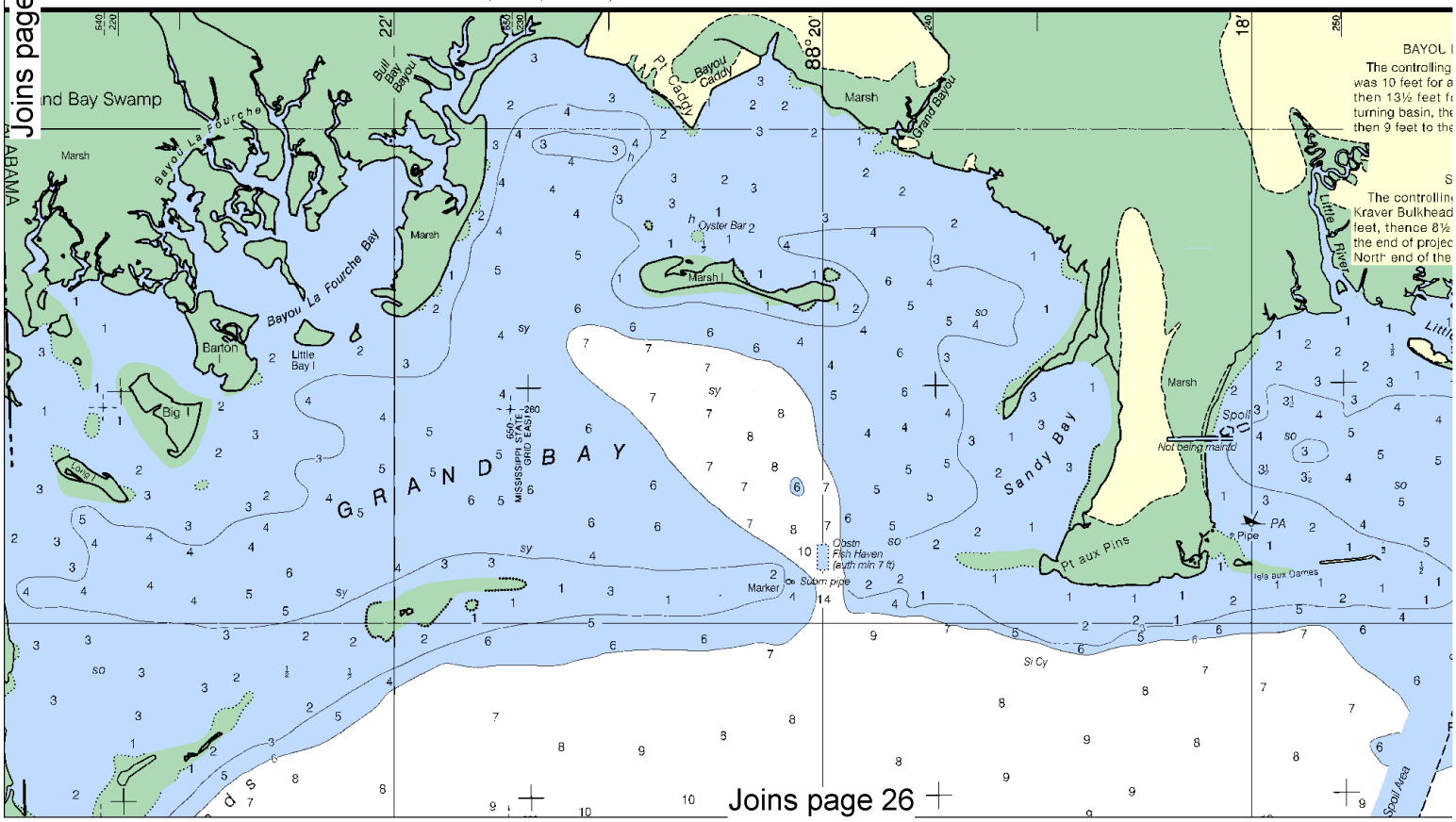
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153)

BROADCAST TIME
24 hours daily
24 hours daily

Joins page 19



Joins page 26

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers

right point on 60 and left point will then indic

North

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

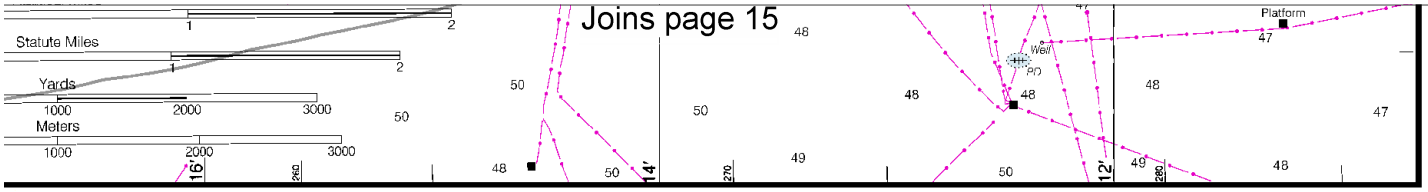
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

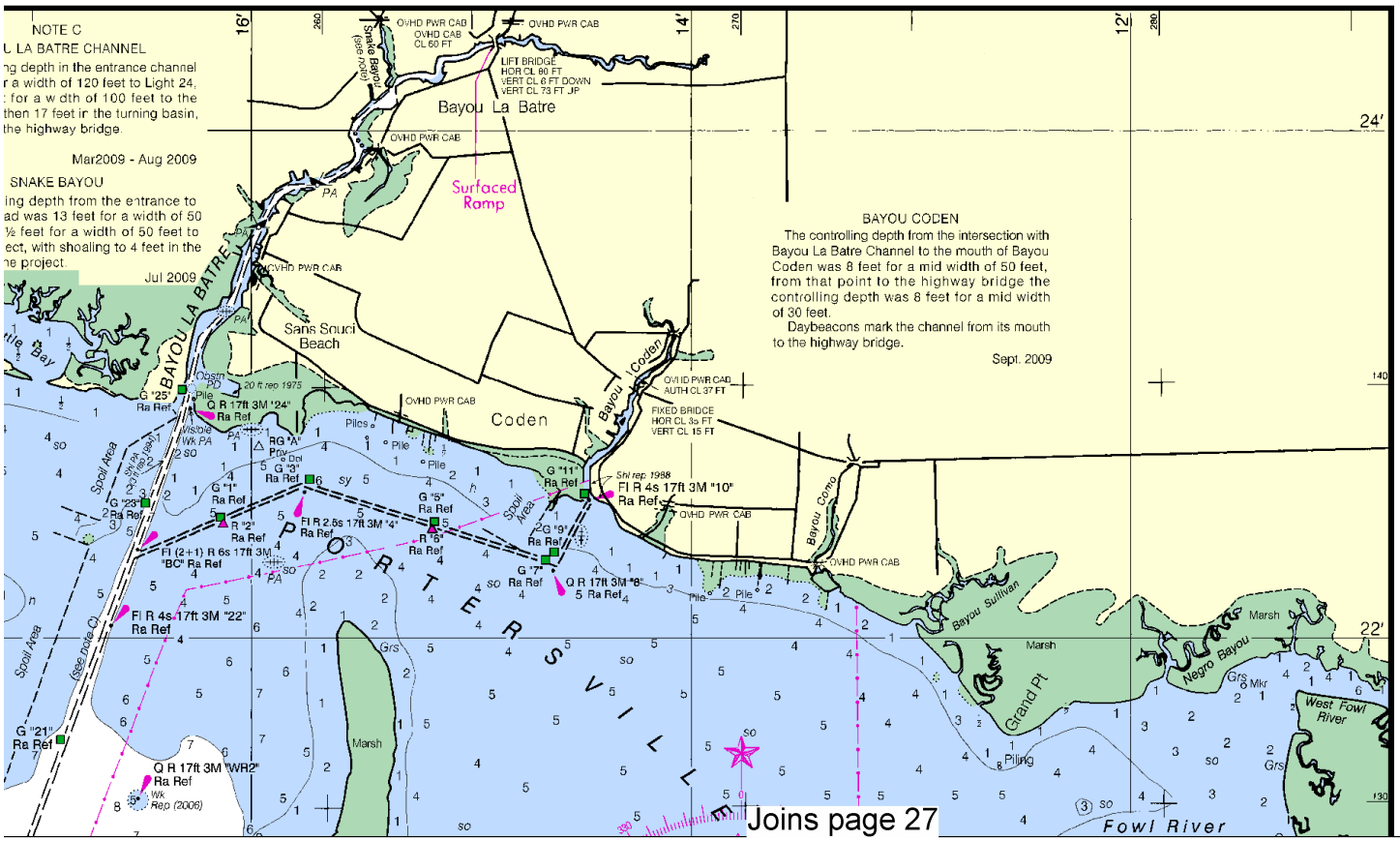
Statute Miles

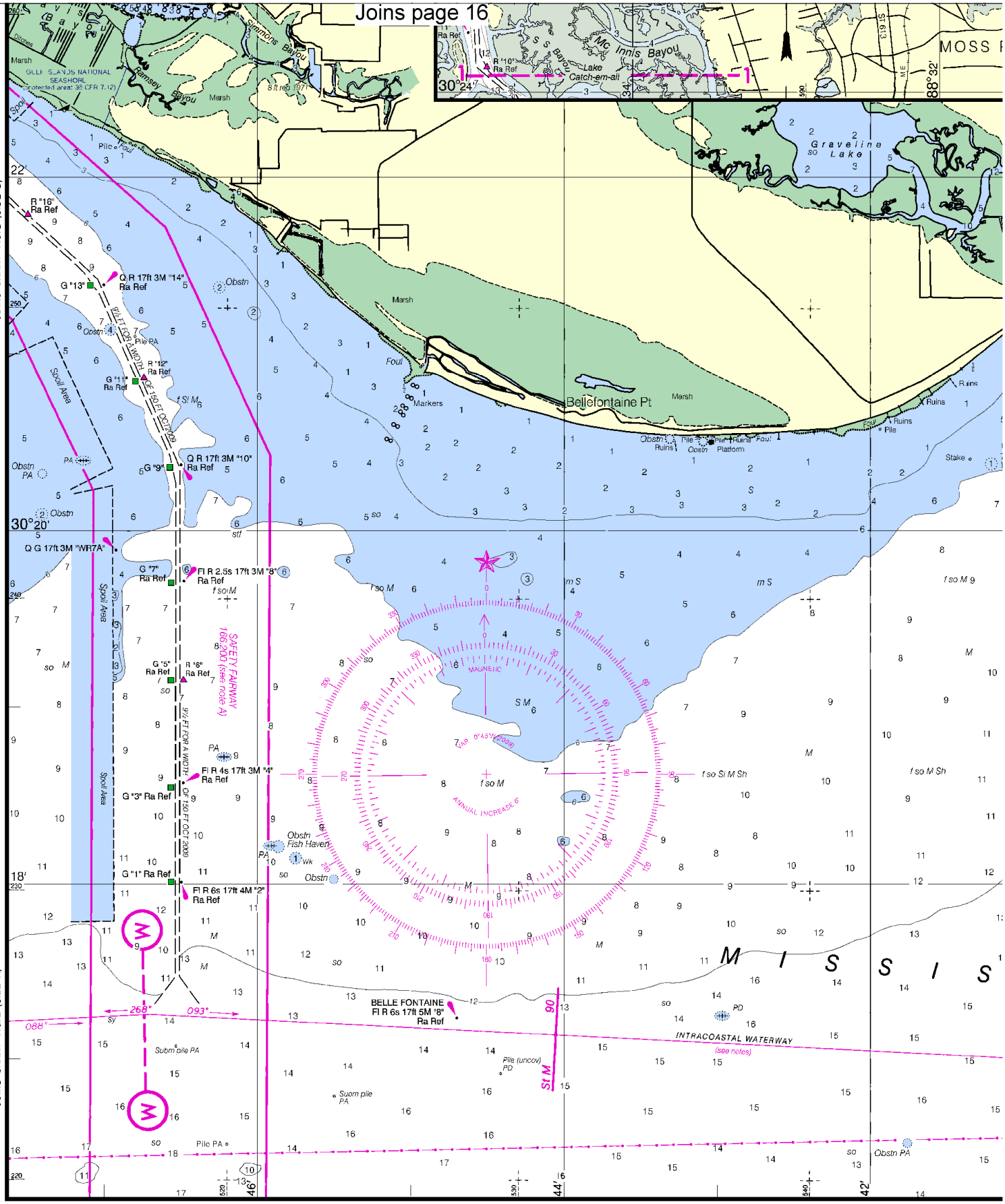
Yards

Meters

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

ers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place dicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots





11374 35th Ed., Sep. /09; Corrected through NM Sep. 05/09, LNM Aug. 25/09

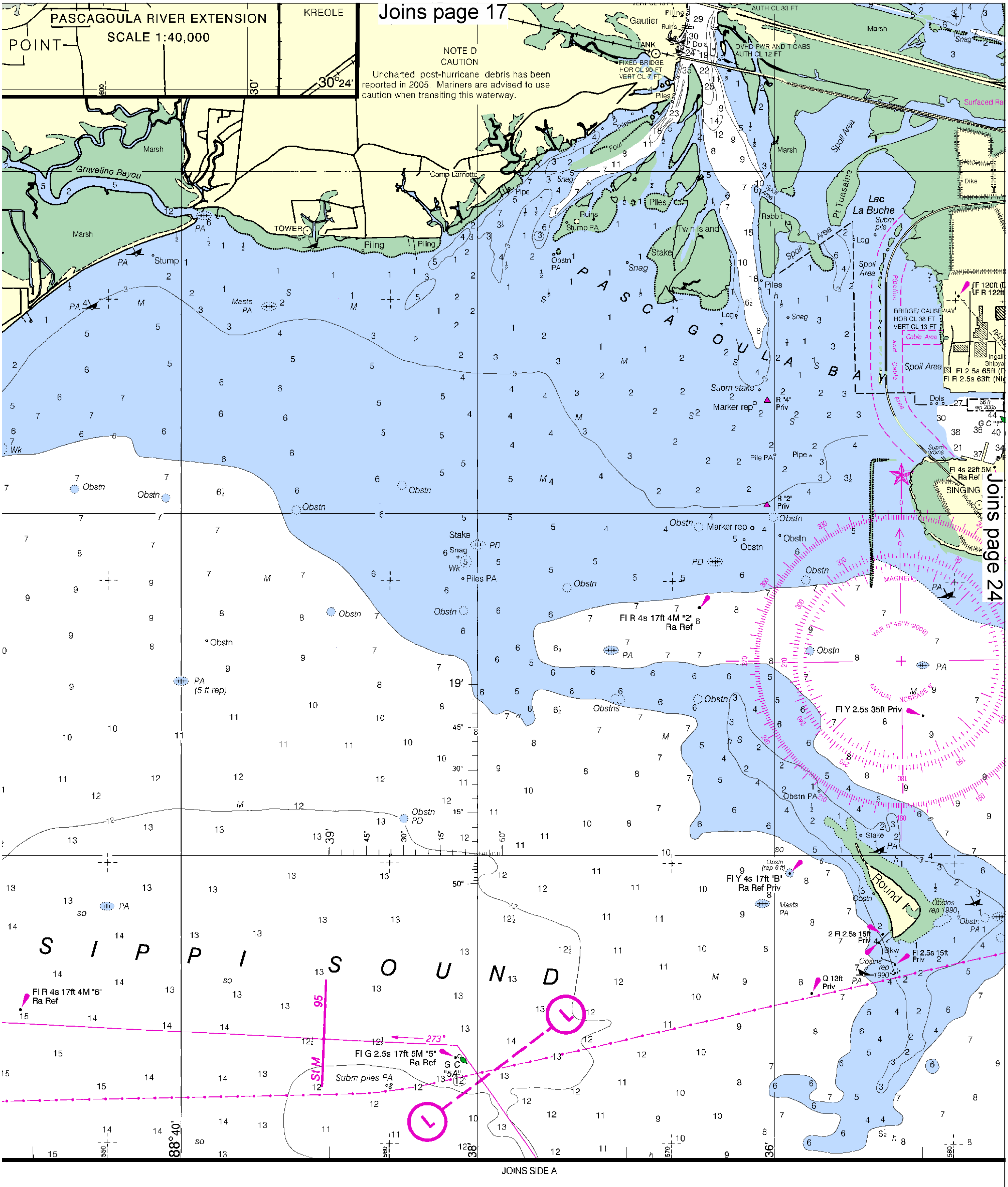
North

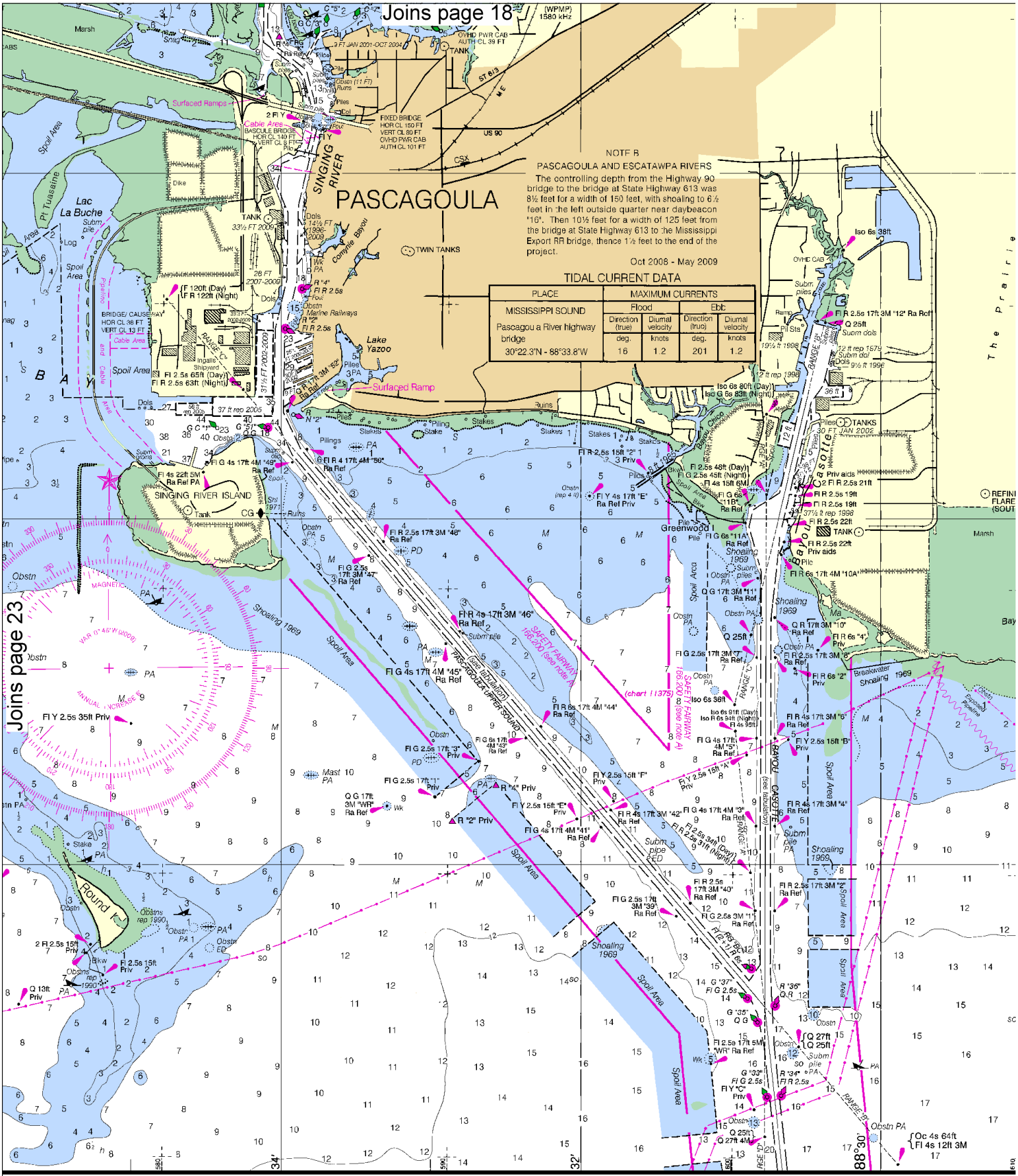
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 17
PASCAGOULA RIVER EXTENSION
SCALE 1:40,000
POINT
KREOLE
NOTE D
CAUTION
Uncharted post-hurricane debris has been reported in 2005. Mariners are advised to use caution when transiting this waterway.
Gautier
Graveline Bayou
Marsh
Camp Lamotte
TOWER
Twin Island
Lac La Buche
Pt Tuasaine
Spoil Area
PASCAGOULA BAY
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 90 FT VERT CL 7 FT
OVHD PWR AND T CABS AUTH CL 12 FT
BRIDGE/ CAUSEWAY HOR CL 38 FT VERT CL 13 FT
Cable Area
Pipeline and Cable Area
SINGING
Joins page 24
Fl R 4s 17ft 4M "2" Ra Ref
Fl Y 2.5s 35ft Priv
Fl Y 4s 17ft "B" Ra Ref Priv
Round I
2 Fl 2.5s 15ft Priv
Fl 2.5s 15ft Priv
Q 13ft Priv
Fl R 4s 17ft 4M "6" Ra Ref
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 5M "5" Ra Ref
G C "5A"
VAR 0° 45' W (2009)
ANNUAL INCREASE 8'
MAGNETIC
S I P P I   S O U N D
273°
88°40'
38'
36'
30°24'
JOINS SIDE A

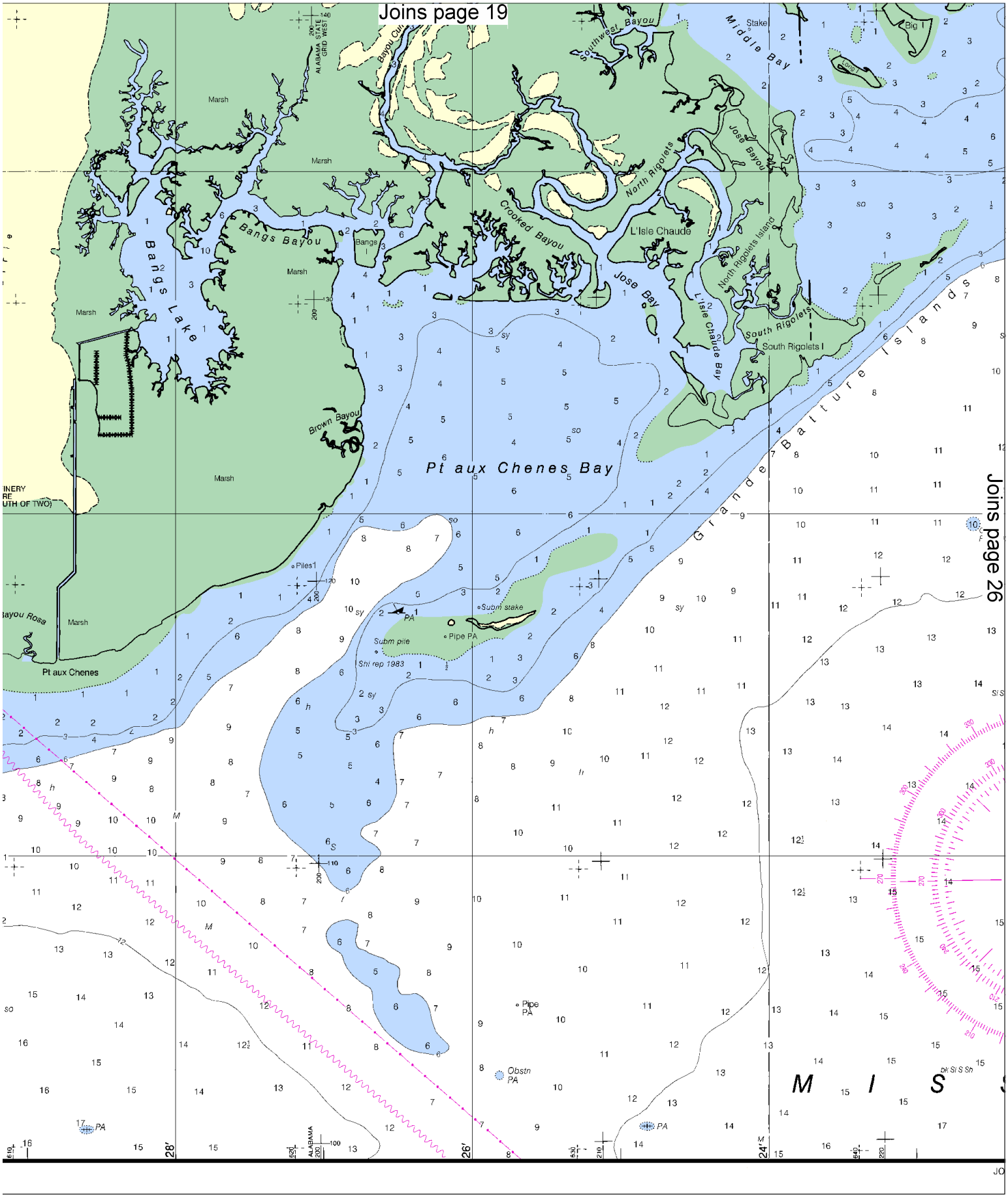


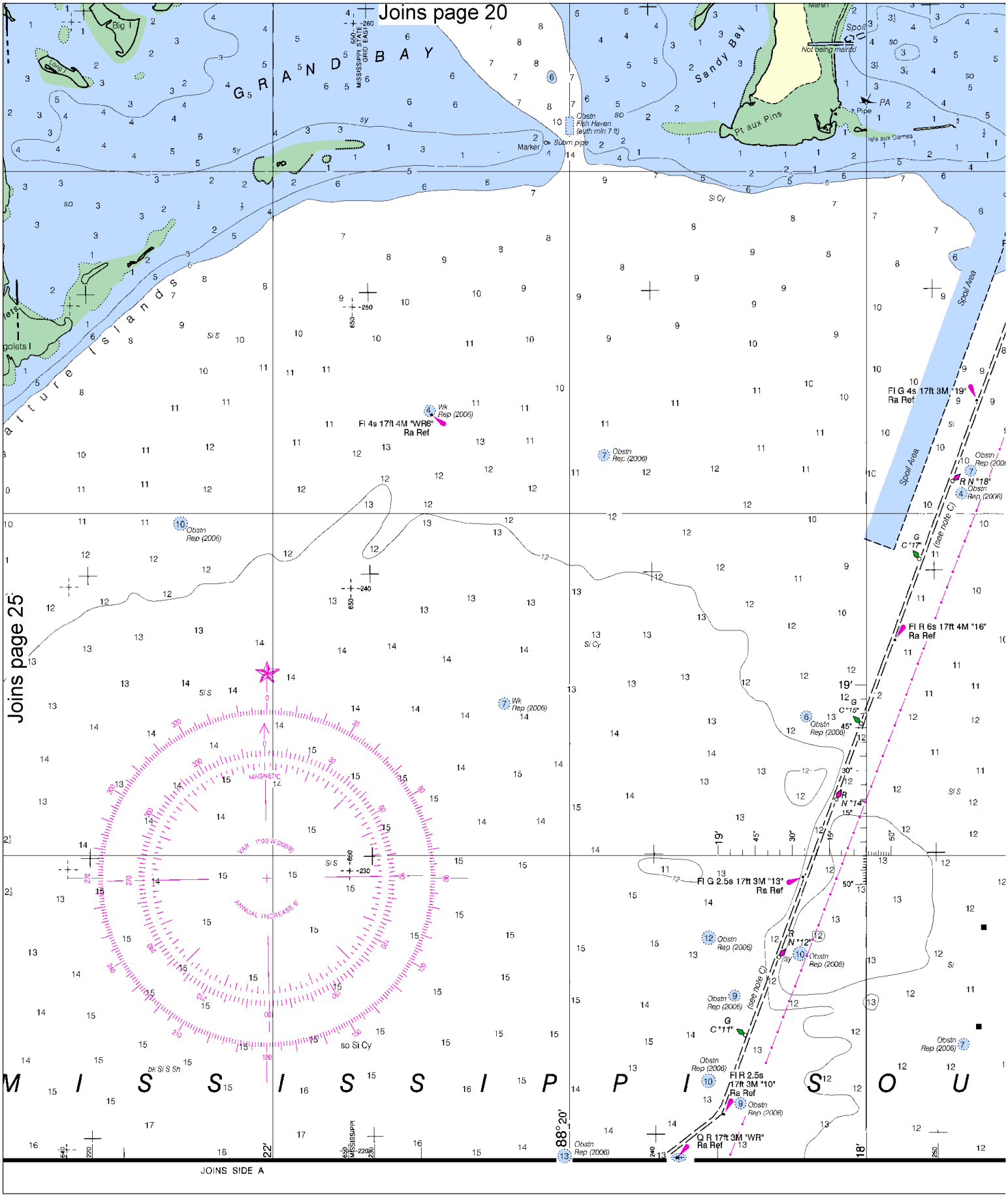
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 19
Joins page 26
Pt aux Chenes Bay
Bangs Bayou
Bangs Lake
Brown Bayou
Crooked Bayou
Jose Bayou
Jose Bay
L'Isle Chaude
L'Isle Chaude Bay
North Rigolets
North Rigolets Island
South Rigolets
South Rigolets I
Southwest Bayou
Middle Bay
Stake
Big I
Marsh
Pt aux Chenes
Piles
Subm stake
Pipe PA
Subm pile
Shl rep 1983
Obstn PA
Grande Batture Islands
MISS
28'
26'
24'



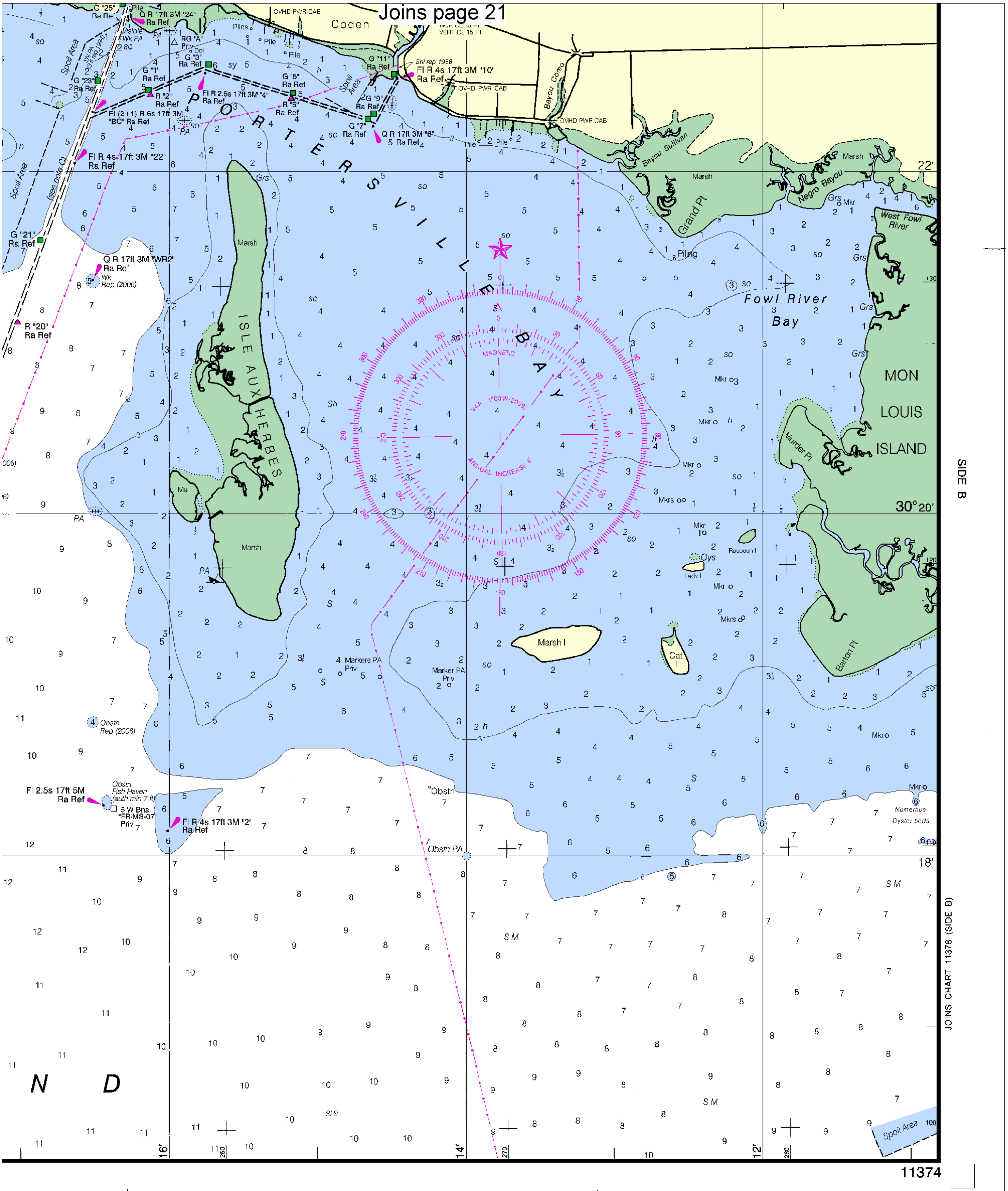
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 21
Coden
PORTERSVILLE BAY
ISLE AUX HERBES
Fowl River Bay
MON LOUIS ISLAND
West Fowl River
Bayou Sullivan
Negro Bayou
Grand Pt
Murder Pt
Barton Pt
Bayou Como
Marsh I
Cat I
Lady I
Raccoon I
MAGNETIC
VAR 1°00'W (2009)
ANNUAL INCREASE 6'
Fl R 4s 17ft 3M "10" Ra Ref
Q R 17ft 3M "24" Ra Ref
Fl R 4s 17ft 3M "22" Ra Ref
Q R 17ft 3M "WR2" Ra Ref
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 3M "4" Ra Ref
Q R 17ft 3M "8" Ra Ref
Fl (2+1) R 6s 17ft 3M "BC" Ra Ref
Fl 2.5s 17ft 5M Ra Ref
Fl R 4s 17ft 3M "2" Ra Ref
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 7 ft)
5 W Bns "FR-MS-07" Priv
Spoil Area
OVHD PWR CAB
Numerous Oyster beds
30°20'
22'
18'
16'
14'
12'
SIDE B
JOINS CHART 11378 (SIDE B)
11374

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Group Mobile – 251-441-6211
Coast Guard Dauphin Island – 251-861-7239
Coast Guard Pascagoula – 228-761-2600
Alabama Marine Police – 251-981-2673
MS Marine Resources Patrol – 228-432-7708
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.